HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

Vol. XXVIII, No. 1 Copyright 1968 by HUMAN EVENTS, INC. January 6, 1968 35¢

But Who Dares Complain?

Waste in the National Institutes of Health

By RAYMOND MOLEY

Whoever does something that he says is to relieve people of the pain and suffering the flesh is heir to clothes himself in shining armor. This not only assures his popularity but portrays his critics as mean and miserly.

That is why it is so difficult for congressmen to vote against appropriations for the National Institutes of Health (NIH). It is why commentators hesitate to raise questions about how that sacrosanct federal agency spends its money.

The National Institutes of Health is spelled in the plural because it is split into a number of sections, most of which are designed to allocate or spend money for research in the causes and cures of specific human ailments. It is an arm of the Public Health Service in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The NIH is headed by James A. Shannon, assistant surgeon general, and each division and institute has its own director. The main offices are in Bethesda, Md.

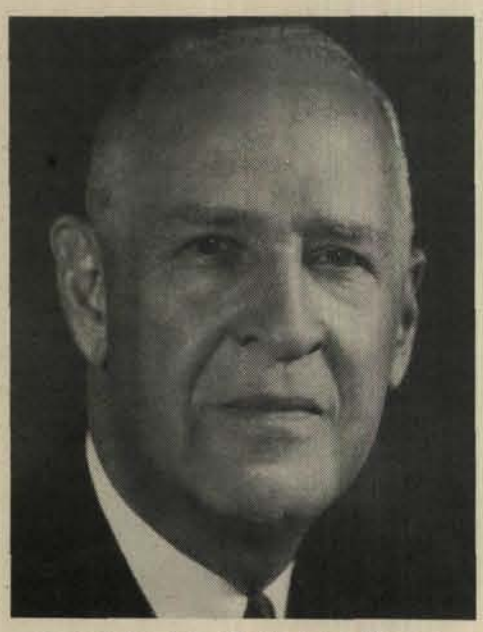
It is safe to say that no other federal program has so many powerful supporters inside and outside the government. What one critical official calls the "vast constituency" includes chairmen and members of congressional committees which pass upon NIH appropriations, medical schools and private research agencies, certain foundations—and especially one such tax-exempt agency—and innumerable beneficiaries of NIH money. This powerful lobby reaches into almost every congressional district in the nation.

The swelling chorus of this support drowns out the voices of minorities in congressional committees and of some doctors and scientists who have seen evidences of waste and inefficiency at first hand. Who would dare defy the omnipotence of those who would help the afflicted, the infirm and the suffering?

In November 1961 I commented on what had happened when the appropriation for the NIH was before the Senate. President John Kennedy's budget had called for an appropriation of $583 million. The House had raised this considerably. But Chairman Lister Hill's Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare went far beyond the budget and the House figure—to $835 million.

Sen. Prescott Bush protested, saying that this was more than the NIH itself said it could effectively spend. He proposed that the Hill figure be cut back halfway to what the Budget Bureau and the President had asked for. Hill responded by asserting, in effect, that if a little health was a good thing, why not have a lot more? Sen. Ernest Gruening made a passionate plea to the Senate, naming the seven members of that body who in recent years had died of cancer.

Sen. Frank Lausche offered a bit of characteristic common sense. He said that the agency's request was about all that the doctors and administrators in charge said they could possibly spend. But the Bush amendment was defeated 53 to 39. The conference report asked for $738 million. But HEW Secretary Abraham Ribicoff, who had been a prudent governor of Connecticut, announced later that he would cut $60 million from the NIH funds.



Sen. Lister Hill (D.-Ala.) has been a champion of higher NIH spending.

In the next year Bush retired and Ribicoff, wearied of dealing with the bureaucrats in HEW, resigned and ran for Bush's seat.

But the upward trend continued in the years that followed. The routine in the appropriating process for every year following 1962 was this: the President increased his budget estimate over the year before, except in one year. The House then raised the figure, the Senate added more, and the final figure leaped upward, until in 1967 the appropriation for fiscal 1968 reached $1,425,700,000.

In the President's reorganization plan of 1966 a new Institute for Mental Health was created with an appropriation of $248 million, which is included in the foregoing figure.

The vast NIH complex covers 306 acres of ground in Bethesda, Md.

Immense influence in this tremendous rise in research funds has been wielded by the men who have been chairmen of the subcommittees since 1955. One is Sen. Hill, who was named in honor of Joseph Lister, the famous British scientist. The other was the late Rep. John E. Fogarty, who was succeeded this year by Daniel Flood of Pennsylvania.

But support for these great increases has been bipartisan. Melvin Laird has been a valiant supporter of these increased appropriations in the House, and in the Senate the ultra-conservative Norris Cotton has in the past opposed any economies. (This year Cotton yielded his position on the subcommittee to Sen. Jacob Javits.)

In all Washington and in almost every section of the country there is no more powerful lobby than the one that is pressing for more and more appropriations for the NIH. In the current *Atlantic Monthly* there is an informative article by Elizabeth Brenner Drew entitled "The Health Syndicate." The author describes the growing power in that lobby of the Lasker Foundation, in which the moving spirit is Mrs. Mary Lasker. That lady, armed with plenty of private, tax-exempt funds, is most influential with President Johnson and the senators and congressmen responsible for health appropriations. In the "team" operating the lobby are a number of doctors skilled in the art of political pressure.

To be sure, the NIH lobby operates in the noble interests of humanity. Who can possibly be against eradicating the killer diseases that afflict mankind?

Congressional committees have used the words "inept," "inadequate" and "surprising laxity" in reviewing every aspect of NIH management. For instance, one organization was overpaid almost $500,000, which has still not been recovered. A five-year, $23-million commitment was made "without first developing workable methods for the comprehensive scientific and administrative review" of the whole program. That opened the way for the research institution to finance programs the NIH had disapproved. Grants to Health Science Awards have been made without open competition.

Despite the urgency for basic research in the killer diseases, there is a limit to the number of scientists who can be employed and supported. It ill serves the purposes of research to underwrite an increasing number of grants to those who have neither skill nor adequate plans.

Moreover, such profligate giving impairs the effectiveness of teaching in medical schools. Dr. W. C. Davison, former dean of the Duke University medical school, said in 1963: "With grants for research projects, research facilities, research training, research equipment, research personnel and for anything in any way, shape or form, so long as it is for research, the central educational function of medical schools has been seriously distorted."

Prudent management of such huge funds is what is gravely needed. For sometimes there may be too much for a good purpose.

(Copyright 1967, Los Angeles *Times*)

NEWSPAPER

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

Founded in 1944
Frank C. Hanighen (1899-1964)
James L. Wick (1897-1964)
Milton I. Wick, Publisher Emeritus

The Declaration of Independence begins: "When in the course of *Human Events*. . . ."

In reporting the news, *Human Events* is objective; it aims for accurate presentation of the facts. But it is *not* impartial. It looks at events through eyes that are biased in favor of limited constitutional government, local self-government, private enterprise and individual freedom. These principles represented the bias of the Founding Fathers. We think the same bias will preserve freedom in America.

Editor—Thomas S. Winter
Capitol Hill Editor—Allan H. Ryskind
Managing Editor—Robert F. Latham
Assistant Editor—Gary W. Russell
Editorial Researcher—Dawne Cina
Editorial Production—Ricky J. Lloyd
Contributing Editors—Terry Catchpole
Phillip Abbott Luce
Frederic Nelson
Rev. Daniel Lyons, S.J.

★ ★ ★ ★

Publisher—Robert D. Kephart
Promotion Consultant—Patrick J. Gorman
Manager-Subscriber Services—Helen Souder
Art Director—Jack Stricker
Shipping Manager—Ray McMurray

Address all subscription inquiries, complaints, address changes and other correspondence to Human Events, 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. For address changes print your new address on a plain sheet of paper and attach a copy of the address label from a recent issue of Human Events.

Bound volumes, fully indexed. Any year, $20.00. Any five years $100.00.
1967 in 1 Volume — 1963 in 3 Volumes
1966 in 1 Volume — 1962 in 2 Volumes
1965 in 1 Volume — 1961 in 2 Volumes

Past volumes of *Human Events* on microfilm available directly from University Microfilms, 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106. Reprinted bound volumes, 1960 and prior, available directly from Johnson Reprint Corp., 111 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003.

Human Events cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts. Opinions expressed in signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of *Human Events*.

Human Events **is published weekly by Human Events, Inc., 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and other mailing offices. One year subscription, $12.50 (see coupon below).**

U.S. national newsstand distribution by Eastern News Distributors, Inc., 155 W. 15th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011

LET YOUR EDITOR KNOW

Newspaper editors are glad to know the preferences of their readers. Your recommendation and those of your friends may cause your local newspaper editor to choose a conservative columnist rather than a liberal the next time he makes a change. The syndicated columnists whose writings appear in HUMAN EVENTS are:

Holmes Alexander	Barry Goldwater	Russell Kirk	Edgar A. Mowrer	Morrie Ryskind
Allen-Scott Report	Paul Harvey	Irene Corbally Kuhn	Dr. Max Rafferty	Henry J. Taylor
John Chamberlain	Henry Hazlitt	Thomas A. Lane	William Rentschler	George Todt
Ralph de Toledano	Jenkin Lloyd Jones	Victor Lasky	Victor Riesel	Walter Trohan
Willard Edwards	Howard Kershner	Raymond Moley	Donald I. Rogers	Alice Widener
Lawrence Fertig	James J. Kilpatrick			

CONTENTS

Politics '68 5
Strange Case of Matthew Ridgway—By Gen. Thomas A. Lane 6
Bosch and the Liberals—A Dominican Post-Mortem—By Ralph de Toledano 6
U.N. Red China Vote 6
Russians Now Piloting Egyptian Air Force Jets—By Paul Scott 7
When the Red Chinese Attacked Hong Kong and Macao—By Richard J. Bocklet 8
America Is Also Being Tested At Home—By Richard M. Nixon 10
What 'Art' Is Tax-Supported?—From the Chattanooga News-Free Press 11
Weak OEO Guidelines Permit VISTA Workers to Be Active in Voter Drives, Demonstrations—From the Allen-Scott Report 12
Liberals Flock to Support Greek Protesters—By Victor Lasky 12
Yemen: The Sad History of a State Department Blunder—By Russell Kirk 13
A Few New Year's Awards to Some Forgotten Americans—By Barry Goldwater 13
Jones Case Could Bring New Property Law—By James Jackson Kilpatrick 14
How 'Education in Depth' Works—By Dr. Max Rafferty 14
Why Do We Go On Taking De Gaulle's Insults?—By John Chamberlain 15

"I read HUMAN EVENTS with relish . . . it is the only journal in the U.S. where one can get the news."—V. R. Osha, Asheville, N.C.

HUMAN EVENTS SUBSCRIPTION FORM

1/6/68

Check the savings you prefer:

☐ 5 months (20 issues) $4.98 . . . . . YOU SAVE $2.02
☐ 1 year (52 issues) $12.50 . . . . . YOU SAVE $5.70
☐ 2 years (104 issues) $22.50 . . . . . YOU SAVE $13.90
☐ 1 year renewal plus 1 year gift $22.50 . . YOU SAVE $13.90

(Over the single copy price)

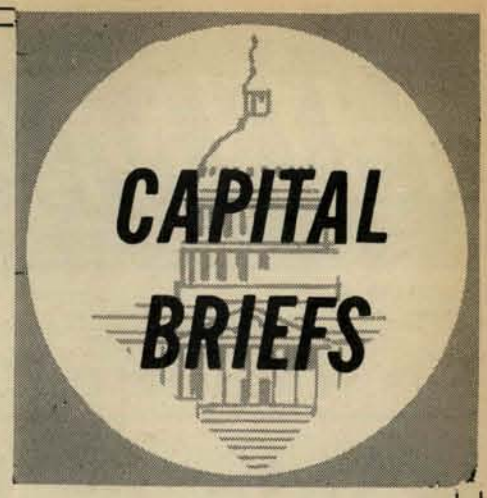
☐ Payment enclosed
☐ Bill me later.

My Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
☐ New ☐ Renewal

Gift Sub'n to _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Sign gift card " _____ "
☐ New ☐ Renewal

☐ Also, send me ___ copies of the ___ (date) issue of HUMAN EVENTS. $.35 per issue (coins, please, not stamps); 4 copies $1; 9 for $2; 25 copies $5; 52 copies $10; 110 copies $20; 300 copies $50; 500 copies $75; 1,000 copies $140; lots of 5,000 or more, $120 per thousand.

MAIL TO: HUMAN EVENTS • 422 FIRST STREET, S.E. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20003



● The Council of State Chambers of Commerce reported last week that Congress had slashed LBJ's spending requests by almost $6 billion—the **first significant cuts** since 1963. "It appears that congressmen learned on their visits back home in September that large numbers of their constituents were quite displeased about the course of federal fiscal affairs," the council said.

● Negro militant **Dick Gregory** is threatening massive demonstrations at next summer's Democratic National Convention. The sometime comic interrupted a 41-day anti-Viet Nam fast to announce that he would "shut down" the convention unless the administration of Chicago Mayor Richard Daley enacts a city-wide "open housing" ordinance.

● The Senate Preparedness subcommittee will launch a full-scale probe of the controversial **F-111 (TFX) warplane.** The subcommittee, headed by Sen. John Stennis (D.-Miss.), will investigate charges that the multi-billion project has resulted in a "useless" plane.

● A leader of the **Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee**, just back from Viet Nam, is advocating the use of terrorist tactics against President Johnson. "To resist is to make the President afraid to leave the White House because he will be spat upon wherever he goes to tell his lies," SNCC field secretary Julius Lester says. "His limousine will find the street filled with tacks and thousands of people who will surge around it, smashing the windows and rocking the car until it is on its side."

● Officials of the **Internal Revenue Service** in Atlanta say they are planning a probe of SNCC's finances. They report they have no record that SNCC has ever filed an income tax return or a tax-exempt financial statement.

● Massachusetts Republican Gov. **John Volpe** is telling friends that he would like to challenge the supposedly invincible Sen. Ted Kennedy in 1970. Volpe believes that a hard-hitting campaign could defeat the youngest member of the Kennedy clan.

● "Boondoggle of the Week" honors go to Sen. Harrison Williams (D.-N.J.) who called for creation of still another federal agency, the **National Institute of Retirement Income.** Williams said the agency would "mobilize academicians and others in a systematic exploration of all social and economic forces affecting the income of other Americans."

● British historian **Arnold Toynbee** said publicly last week what many have long suspected—that he favors a united Viet Nam under Ho Chi Minh. In an interview with a Malaysian newspaper, Toynbee also denounced U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia.

● An interesting sidelight to the American Conservative Union's **Democratic Margin of Victory** (DMV) analysis for the 90th Congress, First Session (see Human Events last week) is that, of the 69 Republican House liberals who provided the Administration with a legislative victory more than four times, 28 came from but four states. New York led the pack, with 12 of its Republican congressmen racking up high DMV scores; Pennsylvania was next with six, New Jersey had five and in Massachusetts, all five GOP representatives had more than four DMV votes.

● The tax-exempt **National Educational Television** network has scheduled Felix Green's "North Viet Nam—A Personal Report" for coast-to-coast viewing. Greene is a radical leftist with pro-Hanoi sympathies.

● An emerging face and voice in Richard Nixon's pre-presidential campaign brain trust is **Martin Anderson,** a Columbia University economics professor and conservative activist. Anderson, who reportedly meets daily with Nixon (when the ex-veep is in New York City) to discuss approaches to urban domestic problems, previously gained fame as the author of "Federal Bulldozer," a thoroughly documented and convincing attack on urban renewal.

● Pollster Louis Harris reports that the American public increasingly favors a **get-tough policy** in Viet Nam. Last July a majority of voters favored de-escalation of the war, Harris says. Today, nearly two out of three advocate escalation.

● A New York rabbi, just back from Moscow, reports that **Soviet anti-Semitism** is growing in intensity. Rabbi Jacob Goldberg quotes a Moscow Jew as saying, "Jewish religion and culture in Russia is not dying. It is being murdered."

● The television station in Austin, Tex., owned by LBJ's wife and daughters, is finally going to get some competition. For 15 years **KTBC-TV** has had a monopoly in broadcasting all network programs in the Lone Star State capital and other local television outlets charged that LBJ's political influence had created the unfair competitive advantage. On January 1, however, the National Broadcasting Co. (NBC) switched its network affiliation to Austin's KHFI-TV and there are reports that the American Broadcasting Co. (ABC) may move to the city's third outlet, KVET-TV, leaving LBJ's station with only CBS. The competition will still be far from equal: LBJ's KTBC is the only Austin station the Federal Communications Commission has allowed to broadcast in the very high frequency range (VHF, Channels 1-13), while KVET and KHFI must use the weaker UHF (ultra high frequency) range.

● Columist Victor Riesel reports that AFL-CIO President **George Meany** will resign his post within a year. But first, Riesel says, Meany wants to see LBJ through to re-election.

● **Nelson Rockefeller** is critical of the Administration's "War on Poverty"—but not for the same reasons as most Republicans. "They didn't put anywhere near enough money in to accomplish what they said they would," Rocky complains.

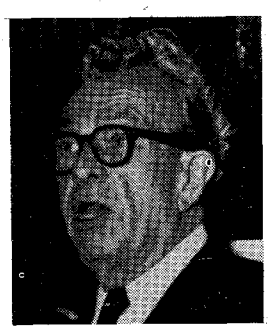
● The indictment of **James L. Marcus**, high-ranking aide to New York Mayor John Lindsay, was termed "very significant" last week by John F. Malone, the FBI's assistant New York director. Noting Marcus' reported ties to the Cosa Nostra, Malone said the mob was making a deliberate "attempt to infiltrate the administration of the city."

● A mysterious blast last week destroyed the unoccupied automobile of Henry Bradshaw, Moscow bureau chief for the Associated Press. A former colleague, who served with Bradshaw in the Red capital, termed the bombing an obvious Kremlin attempt **to intimidate U.S. newsmen.**

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

'No Hope for the Better'

Senate Minority Leader Everett Dirksen has delivered a slashing, point-by-point refutation of the Administration record. Labeling Great Society programs "Socialistic," and denouncing accommodation with the enemy, the GOP leader dispelled much of the suspicion in Washington that his friendship with LBJ might lead him to "go easy" on the Administration.



DIRKSEN

Dirksen's critique was contained in his year-end report to the Senate released last week. A preview of the 1968 GOP platform, which Dirksen will shape at Miami Beach, it sets forth the party position in an aggressive, no-holds-barred manner.

For the first time, Dirksen strongly criticized LBJ's conduct of the Viet Nam war and diplomacy, asserting that "as our casualties mount daily, the skyrocketing costs of combat soar out of sight, the unpopularity of the war among our people intensifies hourly, there is little evident reason to hope for victory in the foreseeable future."

"For there is no prospect of peace, no promise of stability, no hope for the better in the policies of this Administration," he added.

Dirksen sharply rebuked the Administration for encouraging new East-West trade at the very moment American soldiers are dying in Viet Nam. Denouncing Great Society "bridge-building," the GOP leader said that the "Communists—Red and yellow—are actively conspiring for our destruction."

The GOP leader saved some of his sharpest barbs for the Administration's domestic programs, which he said were "stamped out in the same Socialistic mint." Dirksen pointed to the collapse of the British economy and warned:

"A continuation and multiplication of the so-called Great Society's experiments could bring identical results here. Socialism and a sound economy simply will not mix. Despite our nation's enormous resources, our economy cannot long stand such abuse."

Dirksen assailed the "reckless spending" of the "debt-propelled '60s." He stressed, moreover, that the Administration cannot use Viet Nam as an excuse for spiraling federal spending. Although defense spending has risen 68 per cent since 1960, he noted, non-defense spending has soared 97 per cent.

Like a "vitamin-fed Topsy," Dirksen charged, the federal government grows and grows. There are now more than three million men and women on the federal payroll, despite the Administration's repeated promises of economy.

Dirksen noted that the President had ordered a freeze on government employment a year ago, but since that time, he said, 183,000 new jobs have been created. Dirksen was blunt:

"Unless this reckless process is brought to an abrupt halt next November, we can expect national bankruptcy."

The minority leader indicated that crime will be a major issue in the upcoming campaign. Rattling off the statistics on "civil disorder" that has hit more than 200 cities and towns in the past year, Dirksen said:

"Such statistics contain the seeds of revolution, in the eyes of many Americans, and the present vacuum of leadership fails to hearten us as to the future."

Dirksen noted that crime is growing six times faster than population and that the forces of organized crime are growing ever more brazen in their "defiance of law and authority." The Administration, he said, "seems wholly incapable" of dealing with the criminal underworld.

Another Johnson Gift

When visiting the Vatican on his recent around-the-world trip, President Johnson exchanged Christmas gifts with Pope Paul. The Pontiff gave his guest a classic religious painting, bound volumns of Church encyclicals and Papal medallions for the President's grandson; LBJ gave the Pope a five-inch bronze bust of himself.

THIS WEEK'S NEWS

from

INSIDE WASHINGTON

Behind LBJ's TV 'Chat'

Several interesting footnotes to President Johnson's three-network televised "chat" December 20 have now come to light, showing both what concessions the networks had to make to gain access to LBJ and how conscious the White House is of the presidential image. The networks had been attempting for two years to have Johnson sit down for a question-and-answer session with three correspondents, but after LBJ's first such experience—in early 1964—was judged to be something less than successful, his advisers had been reluctant to try again.

In late November, with the President's popularity dropping to an all-time low, the White House relented and negotiated with CBS, NBC and ABC for the hour-long telecast. Among the circumstances surrounding the broadcast, the following are of particular interest:

• Although there was no pre-arranged format for discussions, the White House insisted on the right to review the completed transcript and delete material "damaging to national security." As a result five LBJ statements concerning Viet Nam were snipped, including one which reportedly all but ordered Premier Thieu to negotiate with the Viet Cong. After the networks had finished editing the 80 minutes of tape to fit 58 minutes of air time, the Administration insisted that some material be restored because, left as it was, the tape included "partial statements" which could have been embarrassing.

• In addition to the right to censor the tape, LBJ was also allowed to stop the discussion and view what had already been taped. Thus, after the first 12 minutes of the interview, LBJ halted the proceedings and was shown an instant replay; another replay was made after the next 50 minutes, and following two short segments of 10 and four minutes.

• Several presidential intimates—including foreign policy adviser Walt W. Rostow, Marvin Watson and Jack Valenti—were in and out of the presidential office throughout the taping, advising LBJ on his performance and offering policy suggestions.

• In cutting some 20 minutes from the full taped interview, network executives dropped some "repetitive" material and axed the entire segment on farm policy as being "dull" and "uninteresting."

• In a related development, it was discovered that an advertising agency frequently employed by the Democratic National Committee placed over $6,000 worth of advertising in newspapers to publicize the LBJ interview. Although the agency claimed the ads were financed by "some friends of President Johnson," and not the committee, it was known that the ads were placed soon after the three networks had told the White House they had no plans for advertising the broadcast themselves. It was not surprising to Capitol Hill observers that the "friends" of LBJ looked on the program as favorable. White House critics note that the three newsmen asked no really probing questions and never attempted the slightest contradiction of the President. In view of this kid-glove treatment, many in Washington were amazed that the Republican National Committee made no request to the three networks for equal time in which to answer Johnson.

President Johnson at his televised interview.

Romney Blunders Again

George Romney's whirlwind tour of Viet Nam was a personal and political failure, the low point of his presidential campaign. As the Los Angeles *Times*' William Tuohy reported from Saigon:

"The way Romney rushed through his overloaded schedule in Viet Nam left most of his small audiences of U.S. servicemen cold or actually offended."

Romney darted throughout the country, spending a few minutes here, a few minutes there. Everywhere he went he would ask the men where they were from. If a man was not from Michigan, Romney brushed him aside.

If he was from Michigan, Tuohy wrote, "the governor's face took on a fixed smile and the soldier was presented with a medallion—the state seal on one side, Romney's signature on the other."

As one observer put it: "He thinks he's running for the presidency of Michigan."

Romney paid quickie visits to military hospitals where his politicking was actually embarrassing. Warned by a doctor that one critically wounded patient probably could not speak because of a tracheotomy, Romney asked: "Where are you from, soldier?" (the man was actually a Marine).

The patient could not reply because of the incision in his throat. Romney moved on, barking to an aide, "Get this man's name and address. I'll tell your family you are all right."

On Christmas Day, Romney delivered little pep talks to soldiers along his route of stops. The message was hardly reassuring: "Some have to lose our lives young and some when we are older."

At another point, Romney lectured a handful of GIs—including several Jews—on the virtues of Christianity. "It was just gaffe after gaffe, the whole trip," said one observer who has accompanied several political candidates to Viet Nam.

Poverty Workers Arrested

At least six Chicago anti-poverty workers were disclosed last week to be awaiting trial on assorted criminal charges. Two were in jail, one charged with murder and one with conspiracy to commit murder. Four others were out on bond awaiting trial, three for rape and one for aggravated battery.

All six, members of a South Side gang, were hired as instructors in a $972,000 federal project (the Woodlawn Organization) to help high school dropouts. They received salaries up to $6,500 a year.

A seventh "instructor," Bernard Green, is currently out on five years' probation, having been

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

convicted of burglary last January. Green, who served the first six months of his sentence, is supposed to hold down a full-time job.

But police records indicate that Green was stopped last September and asked why he wasn't teaching at the anti-poverty headquarters. The records indicate Green told detectives he had a "good deal" and had worked when he wanted to.

Two months later, Chicago detectives entered Green's classroom and observed students shooting dice, sleeping and reading comic books. No textbooks were seen. Instructor Green explained that the class was taking a recess.

Chicago Mayor Richard Daley said that he was shocked by the Chicago *Tribune* disclosures. The mayor emphasized that the Woodlawn Organization was not under the auspices of his administration and was run entirely with federal funds.

• An even more scandalous story may be unfolding in New Haven, Conn., where the organizer of another federally financed project was arrested last week on charges of "conspiracy to cause injury to persons and property by means of explosives."

Police arrested five men, including Ronald Jackson, militant head of "Operation Breakthrough," an anti-poverty group that receives federal funds to provide work for the unemployed. A second man arrested was Curtis Belton, a former employe of Community Progress, Inc., the local anti-poverty agency.

Seized when the five were arrested was a list of police officials slated for "execution" and a plan for blowing up a number of city buildings, the New Haven *Journal-Courier* reported.

The alleged plot, the paper said, was designed to "break the back of law and order" in New Haven through the "liquidation" of top police officials and the destruction of the city's police headquarters, several schools, banks and "many other public buildings."

Police Chief Francis V. McManus said the investigation leading to the arrests was the "most far-reaching during my [12 year] tenure of office." The probe, he said, was conducted by local and state police, the state's attorney's office and the alcohol tax stamp unit of the Internal Revenue Service.

Federal sources were involved, according to the sources quoted by the *Journal-Courier,* because of a number of small machine guns and "an excessive quantity of dynamite" seized at the arrest site.

Lindsay's 'Stuffed' Poll

In a desperate attempt to revive the rapidly sinking image of New York Mayor John Lindsay, a group of the mayor's political supporters has been uncovered in the act of "stuffing" a newspaper poll asking readers to "Rate the Mayor." The Staten Island *Advance* discovered this distortion and ruled out its readers' poll as invalid.

LINDSAY

The *Advance* had provided readers with ballots to rate Lindsay from "poor" to "excellent" for his first two years in office, and after the first week the results from the entire city read: excellent, 499; good, 237; average, 241; fair, 260; poor, 5,152. But then the trend quickly was reversed.

"A handful of political hacks, in an attempt to deceive the mayor who appointed them and to protect their jobs, jammed mail boxes with bloc-voting," disclosed the *Advance* in canceling the poll.

Further investigating by the publication disclosed that "certain individuals" (no names were mentioned) had ordered extra quantities of the newspaper, had bought up all available copies at several stores and, in some cases, had stolen several hundred copies from carrier boy pickup locations. Soon after ballots ranking the mayor "excellent" or (very few) "good" began flooding the newspapers mail room in batches of several hundred—all with identical handwriting on the ballots and the envelopes in which they were mailed.

The result, with no effort to separate the "stuffed" ballots from the honest ones, showed Lindsay getting almost twice as many "excellent" votes as "poor" gradings. The Advance, in reporting "we've been had," threw out the entire poll.

When told of the *Advance's* discoveries, the Lindsay aid in charge of Staten Island development, Holt Meyer, called the situation "deplorable" but admitted urging "my friends . . . to send in their ballots." Apparently, Meyer added, "some people were overzealous, to say the least."

The Garrison Affair

The adventures of New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison in his wonderland investigation of the Kennedy assassination are indeed becoming "curiouser and curiouser." Garrison's latest allegations, made at a press conference to attract attention to an upcoming *Ramparts* magazine article, charge that LBJ "knows very well" accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald did not kill Kennedy, that Oswald tipped off the FBI to an assassination plot, that the FBI—under direction of J. Edgar Hoover—is now covering this up and that Communists were not involved at all but rather the assassins included members of the "extreme, extreme right wing." (In line with this last charge, Garrison's latest subpoena victim is Edgar Eugene Bradley, West Coast representative of radio commentator Dr. Carl McIntire.)

Meanwhile, Garrison's detractors have come up with some interesting information of their own. Chicago *Tribune* reporter Russell Freeburg disclosed last week that Garrison had been discharged from the Army in 1951 as "totally disabled from the standpoint of military duty." After serving five years during World War II, Garrison was examined by Army doctors during the Korean War and found to be suffering from "chronic anxiety," hypochondria, chronic exhaustion and "a rather bizarre allergic response to lint, especially wool lint."

Viet Aid Scandals

Officials of the Agency for International Development have conceded they paid a Chinese Communist firm more than half-a-million dollars for shipping rice to South Viet Nam as part of its "pacification" program.

They admit, moreover, that South Vietnamese officials who arranged the deal apparently pocketed $92,000 in illegal kickbacks. Details of the scandal were confirmed last week by AID after congressional investigators made them known.

Joseph Lippman, staff director of the Senate Foreign Aid Expenditures subcommittee, first learned of the case in one of several first-hand tours to Viet Nam. According to Lippman:

In late 1965, AID agreed to alleviate a South Vietnamese grain shortage by purchasing rice in neighboring Thailand. A total of 125,000 tons was purchased for more than $13.5 million, with South Vietnamese officials handling the transactions with U.S. funds.

These officials contracted with Ngow Hock Co., a Thai shipping firm, to transport 8,000 tons of rice, and the Lokee Shipping and Trading Co. to transport another 15,300 tons. The two firms were paid $544,075.

AID learned later that a "top-level" Saigon official was instrumental in negotiating the contract with Ngow Hock calling for payment of $24.50 per ton in shipping charges—approximately double the normal charge.

Of that total, $104,000 was paid to Ngow Hock and $92,000 was kept as a kickback. Moreover, Ngow Hock has since 1960 been listed by the U.S. Treasury Department as Peking-owned and Peking-controlled.

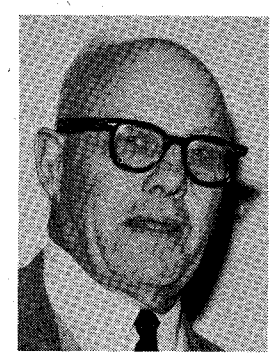
Under U.S. law, Washington may not engage in business with firms it has so "blacklisted." Although AID raised no objection to the Ngow Hock contract, the firm charged the name of the recipient of the letter of credit, through which the shipment was paid, to Chin Seng Rice Mills.

The second shipment was handled by Lokee, which received $22.75 a ton—again, approximately twice the normal shipping charge.

AID now admits that "major shareholders of Ngow Hock are also shareholders of Lokee and Chin Seng Rice Mills," and has declared all three to be "ineligible shippers."

Meany on 'Detente'

AFL-CIO President George Meany has sharply criticized West European trade union leaders for succumbing to Communist propaganda and trying for a rapprochement with the "so-called unions of the Soviet bloc."



MEANY

The American labor union movement, said Meany, refuses to work with Red bloc unions because they are controlled—not by the workers—but by the Communist party bosses who rule the state.

"Just a short time ago," Meany wrote in the AFL-CIO *News*, "the so-called unions [in Soviet Russia] got a new leader. He is a man by the name of Alexander Shelepin. He was appointed to the post by the political committee of the Soviet Communist party; his name was presented to the 'Soviet Council of Trade Unions,' and he thus became its leader. . . .

"His qualifications? He was political officer in the Federal Army during the war against Finland in 1939-40. His most recent job, from which he moved over to the trade union post, was the head of the KGB, the Soviet secret police. And it was only about 2.5 years ago that he led a delegation of 12 top military and espionage officers to Cairo to prepare Nasser for the big aggressive military mobilization by the Arab rulers against Israel. . . ."

How to Stop Riots

A big city mayor has told the President's National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders that urban riots are caused not by social conditions but by agitators who despise the United States.

Mayor Thomas J. Whelan of Jersey City told the blue ribbon panel that control of a riot hinges on one thing—the swift, effective use of force. "And the prior knowledge that such force will be used may very well constitute the greatest possible deterrent to a riot."

In testimony taken October 5 but released only last week, Whelan stressed that he doesn't "subscribe to the conspiracy theory that Fidel Castro picks up the phone and Detroit burns down."

"Instead, I believe, we are dealing with a loose coalition of various elements under a string of different names, but all of whom have a common denominator. That common denominator is their hatred for our nation and its democratic institutions. In my view, they are irreversibly committed to the destruction of American democratic society."

Whelan said the supporters of such "hate-filled" lunatics are all too frequently drawn from the ranks of the respected—clergymen, intellectuals and students. "These followers and supporters are the people who can still talk of brotherhood and justice and yet smile approvingly at 'Black Power' calls for armed revolt."

• H. Rap Brown, for one, is stepping up his incendiary activities. The vitriolic chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee recently urged Harlem residents to use violence to force Columbia University to cancel construction of an eight-story gymnasium. "If your power of resistance doesn't work," Brown cried, "use your power of destruction. You are the law. If Columbia doesn't come around, burn it down."

4

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

POLITICS '68

ARKANSAS

Former Arkansas Gov. **Sidney McMath,** a Viet Nam hawk, is all but certain to oppose dove **J. William Fulbright** in the state's Democratic senatorial primary.

FULBRIGHT

McMath, a major general in the Marine Reserves, served on active duty last year and expects to return early in 1968. He views his participation in the Reserves as his **"patriotic duty"** and sees the race against Fulbright in the same light.

"I think Fulbright should have opposition," McMath told United Press International, "strong opposition. It is essential that the **war be debated** and that Arkansas take a stand."

Former Gov. **Orval E. Faubus,** who had thought seriously about opposing Fulbright, now seems more interested in regaining his old job from Republican Winthrop Rockefeller. That should leave McMath a clear field and the Little Rock attorney will make Viet Nam his central issue.

"Fulbright says it is a civil war in Viet Nam," McMath says. "But I think we are fighting communism. The sophisticated weapons are from Russia and the infantry gear from Red China. We are holding the line against Communist advance. If the Communists take Viet Nam, then they have a base of operations that facilitates the advance for taking over the next country."

McMath has no illusions that his campaign will be an easy one. An incumbent, he knows, has **built-in advantages.** "The other day when Fulbright called the war 'immoral,' it was on Page One," he says. "When I refuted that, it was on page 18. And he has the mails and a lot of free time."

Moreover, Fulbright will have the **financial support** of Vietnik fat cats from coast to coast. Several peace groups are already reported to be raising funds for his candidacy.

CAPSULES

• Female peacenik **Donna Allen** announced her candidacy last week for delegate to the '68 GOP National Convention from the District of Columbia. Mrs. Allen, a founder of Women Strike for Peace, says she hopes to get on the May 17 primary ballot as an anti-Viet Nam activist. While not committed to any candidate, she is "watching" Romney, Percy and Hatfield.

• Iowa Gov. **Harold Hughes** is carefully disassociating himself from LBJ as he seeks the Senate seat of retiring Republican Bourke Hickenlooper. What makes this interesting is that Hughes delivered a nominating speech for Johnson at the 1964 convention. As if to underscore his disenchantment with LBJ, Hughes recently attended a Democratic fund-raising dinner in New York honoring the Kennedys.

• Sen. **Joseph Clark** (D.-Pa.), who has faithfully represented the AFL-CIO during his two terms in Washington, is getting nothing in return. Reason: Clark's dovish views on Viet Nam. The National Maritime Union has urged Pennsylvania Supreme Court Justice Michael Musmanno, a vocal anti-Communist, to challenge Clark in the Democratic primary. Other AFL-CIO unions are attempting to push former Gov. George Leaderinto the primary.

• Making himself still more available, New York Gov. **Nelson Rockefeller** last week told the Scripps-Howard newspapers that he would consider a presidential draft if it were "genuine and representative" of the Republican party. "[While] I don't owe it to my country to run," Rocky said, "I may owe it to my country to serve."

• What's New? Department: **Harold Stassen** announced last week in Concord, N.H., that he will enter the New Hampshire presidential primary as a GOP peace candidate. Only once since 1940 has the aging "boy wonder" passed up the presidential sweepstakes.

• **George Wallace** appears almost certain to have obtained the 66,059 signatures to qualify his American Independent party for California's June presidential primary ballot. Wallace and more than 30 Alabama state officials had spent months in California directing the signature campaign.

• The Dallas Morning News reported last week that Sen. **Ralph Yarborough** has told Texas labor leaders that he will run for governor next year. Lt. Gov. Preston Smith is the only announced candidate thus far, but radio executive Gordon McLendon is known ready to make the race. Smith and McLendon are considered conservatives. Yarborough, an outspoken liberal, defeated McLendon for the Senate nomination by 100,000 votes in 1964.

• The **Ripon Society,** a "modern Republican" think tank, reports sadly that Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan are currently leading for the GOP presidential nomination. The group said that Nixon can count on at least 260 first-ballot votes and Reagan at least 228. Michigan Gov. Romney, in contrast, could claim only 144 votes in the Ripon analysis. It will take 667 votes to get the nomination.

• As predicted here several weeks ago, former St. Petersburg, Fla., Mayor **Herman Goldberg** has announced for the Senate as a GOP "peace" candidate. Goldberg will oppose Rep. **Ed Gurney,** a Viet Nam hawk and solid conservative, in the May 7 primary. Fellow conservative Rep. **William Cramer** has decided not to run for the Senate, plans a 1970 gubernatorial race instead.

ROMNEY

Former President **Dwight Eisenhower** has dealt a crippling blow to the White House ambitions of Michigan Gov. George Romney. In a not-for-attribution interview with the New York Times' Felix Belair Jr., Ike dismissed Romney as a serious presidential candidate.

EISENHOWER

In the interests of public unity, Eisenhower later denied certain of the statements attributed to him. "I **publicly never** speak ill of any citizen," he said, adding that Romney has "taken forceful, logical and intelligent positions on many vital **domestic** issues."

But there is no doubt among knowledgable reporters—and politicians—that Ike was **correctly quoted by Belair,** who spent several hours with him at the general's winter headquarters outside Indio, Calif. And, as Romney knows, the damage has been done.

Eisenhower told Belair that he was not particularly concerned by Romney's statement that he had been "brainwashed" on Viet Nam. "I think that statement was widely misinterpreted to mean something the governor did not intend to convey," Ike was quoted as saying.

"But since then he has been on so many sides of so many questions that one begins to wonder just where he does stand. He sounds like a **man in a panic.** And a man who panics is not the best candidate for President."

Romney aides, traveling with the candidate in South Viet Nam, conceded that the Eisenhower remarks had "hurt" their campaign. They had known for some time that Ike had **soured on Romney** but did not expect the former President to bring his views to public attention.

PERCY

Columnist Bruce Biossat reports from Chicago that **Chuck Percy** has "been damaged considerably on his home grounds" by the widely publicized incident at Dak Son in which the senator and his wife narrowly escaped Viet Cong fire.

At first, Biossat writes, the politicians thought that the episode represented

In a wirephoto from Viet Nam, Sen. Percy is shown describing his attack to newsmen.

a political plus in that it generated **front-page publicity** throughout the country.

"The longer-range view, at least among Republican politicians in this state, is that the senator's visit to Dak Son was at best **extremely foolhardy** and, at worst, exhibitionist."

Biossat says that Percy may recoup some of his lost ground upon his return. "But even before these developments he had slipped way off the pace in the presidential struggle. In the last several major national meetings of GOP governors and others, his name was almost never heard."

Illinois Republicans are "unmistakenly and overwhelmingly" behind **Richard Nixon** for the GOP presidential nomination, Biossat reports. The former vice president is heavily favored by most GOP leaders and by other party functionaries who are likely to wind up at Miami Beach as delegates.

• Percy is still likely to go to the convention as **Illinois' favorite son.** But one veteran GOP leader told Biossat that Percy's favorite son prospects have dimmed and that the Illinois delegation might go to the convention either unpledged, or, if unity appeared to require it, pledged to Senate Minority Leader Dirksen.

CRIME ISSUE

Surveys conducted in the nation's 10 largest cities disclose that **"crime in the streets"** will be the major domestic issue in the 1968 campaign. In all 10 cities voters named crime as their biggest worry. Housing, welfare costs and air pollution were named as the next most urgent problems.

In **Detroit,** scene last summer of the nation's worst riot, 64 per cent of the persons polled named crime as the biggest problem. Housing ranked second, with an 11 per cent response.

Concern over crime is not confined to those cities ravaged last summer by riots. In **St. Louis,** 56 per cent named crime as the city's biggest problem. In **Philadelphia,** the figure was 45 and in **Pittsburgh** 34. The poll was taken by C.E. Hooper, Inc., for the McLendon Corp. of Dallas, which owns several radio stations throughout the country.

President Johnson is acutely aware that crime will be a chief issue. He has repeatedly called for enactment of a largely toothless federal "anti-crime" bill. Last week he signed **with fanfare a District of Columbia crime bill** similar to one he vetoed a year earlier on "constitutional" grounds.

Of the possible GOP nominees, **Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan** have spoken out most strongly on the crime question. In a recent article in the Reader's Digest, Nixon sounded a 1968 campaign theme: "Far from being a 'Great Society,' ours is becoming a lawless society."

Nixon dismissed such **anti-crime "solutions"** as the "War on Poverty," public housing, etc. "We cannot have patience with urban violence," he said. "*Immediate and decisive force must be* the first response."

The former vice president said judges "have gone too far" in coddling criminals and "opinion makers have gone too far in promoting the doctrine that when a law is broken, society, not the criminal, is to blame."

NCEC

The ultra-liberal **National Committee for an Effective Congress** has surveyed the political scene and does not like what it sees.

The Washington-based group fears the Senate may lose its **liberal "heart"** and the House is likely to go Republican for the first time in 16 years. More than a dozen Senate Democrats, the NCEC says, are vulnerable to defeat. They are:

Birch Bayh (Ind.), Alan Bible (Nev.), Daniel Brewster (Md.), Joseph Clark (Pa.), Frank Church (Idaho), J. William Fulbright (Ark.), Ernest Gruening (Alaska), Carl Hayden (Ariz.), Lister Hill (Ala.), Edward Long (Mo.), George McGovern (S.D.), Mike Monroney (Okla.), Wayne Morse (Ore.), and Gaylord Nelson (Wis.). In addition, says NCEC, Republicans are given a good opportunity to pick up the seat of retiring Sen. George Smathers (D.-Fla.).

The Republicans should grab at least six of these Democratic seats, according to the NCEC, bringing up their strength from 35 to 41.

Ten of the 11 incumbent Republicans up for re-election will "sweep back with varying degrees of ease," according to the NCEC analysis. The one Republican listed in danger is **Thomas Kuchel** (Calif.), who faces strong primary opposition from his party's conservative faction.

NCEC gives the GOP a real chance of taking **control of Congress.** "Whether the Republicans can win the 31 states will depend largely on the popularity of their presidential candidate, since House candidates are more closely tied to the fate of the national ticket than are Senate candidates."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Strange Case of Matthew Ridgway

By GEN. THOMAS A. LANE

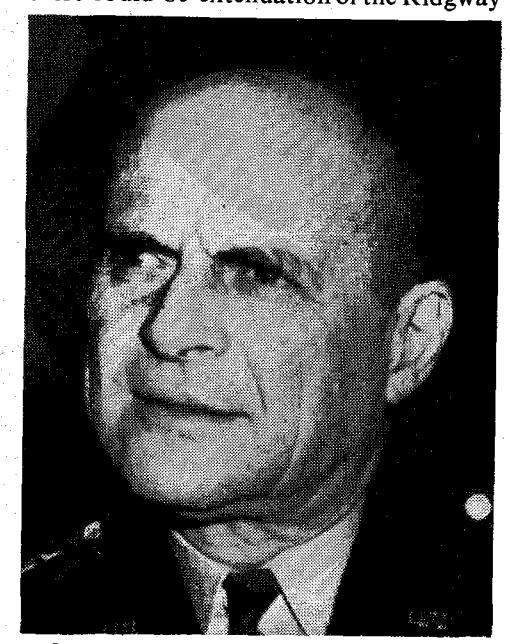
In 1956, after his retirement as Army chief of staff, Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway produced in collaboration with Harold H. Martin a book entitled, *Soldier: The Memoirs of Matthew B. Ridgway*. It was an excellent book, frank and forthright as Ridgway has always been. It revealed an appalling ingenuousness in the high places of American policy making, a weakness shared by Matthew Ridgway. That unintended message was the book's chief significance for history.

Last year Gen. Ridgway wrote for a national magazine a general indorsement of the Gavin enclave thesis for Viet Nam. He inveighed against American messianic inclinations which might lead us to risk war with Communist China.

Now Doubleday has published a new Ridgway book entitled *The Korean War*. His earlier book had covered Ridgway's experiences in the Korean War. This new volume, done in collaboration with Curt Anders and Robert Smith, departs from the personal memoir to argue the merits of political decisions taken in Korea and to urge similar policies in Viet Nam.

This is not Ridgway. This is an honest man wandering in a maze of political casuistry which he lacks the comprehension to unravel. He has lent his name to the suppression of vital relevant information, to smear of the arguments and motives of those who hold differing views, and to a frightful distortion of the historical record.

In the fog of war at the time of Korea, there could be extenuation of the Ridgway



Gen. Ridgway is shown testifying before the House Armed Services Committee in 1955 when he was Army chief of staff.

innocence. Now, with much of the historical evidence available, there can be no excuse for this ill-conceived polemic.

In central theme, the book is an attack upon Gen. Douglas MacArthur and upon the policies which he allegedly urged upon the Truman Administration. But Ridgway has misstated the MacArthur recommendations. He criticizes what never existed.

The personal relationships make a study apart. It was Gen. MacArthur who lifted Ridgway to fame and opportunity. If MacArthur had not chosen Ridgway, someone else would have received the command of the 8th Army and the honors which followed. Ridgway might have finished his career as a corps commander in Korea and an Army commander in some peacetime billet

Ridgway's personal testimony of meetings with MacArthur describes a man of great intellect, dedication, respect for authority and humility. But in other parts of the text, Ridgway indulges the familar smear of MacArthur.

He charges MacArthur with disobeying orders, with publicly opposing Administration policy, with being an actor (imputing insincerity where there was none). He distorts history by bringing to a discussion of policy before the Chinese attack recommendations which MacArthur made in very different circumstances after the attack. The device is common in propaganda but hardly becoming in a soldier's story. It is as though the contradictions in the book were written by two different persons.

Ridgway had served as Army deputy chief of staff for operations before he was called to Korea. He had shared the Joint Chiefs' opposition to the Inchon operation. That masterpiece of military strategy would have been vetoed if Secretary Johnson had accepted the recommendations of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The event underscored the great gap between the competent handling of U.S. forces personified in MacArthur and the kind of fear-ridden military counsel which the Joint Chiefs of Staff have given this country for 20 years. The Joint Chiefs would have fought out of the Pusan Perimeter with great costs in casualties and no decisive impact on the war.

Ridgway emphasizes the weakness of the United States at the time of the Korean War. He cites Gen. Vandenberg's hesitancy in committing the U.S. Air Force to extended operations. This was the strange paralysis of American policy induced by persistent British counsel of restraint.

At that time, the United States had such superiority over the Soviet Union as no other nation has ever had over a potential aggressor. It had the atomic bomb and strategic air power. The weakness lay not in our military forces, but in the intellect of our military leaders.

MacArthur fully grasped the superiority of U.S. power. He knew the Chinese would not intervene because he never dreamed that an American President would offer them a sanctuary in Manchuria. Ridgway still does not know what happened.

□ □ □

U.N. Red China Vote

The U.N. vote recently on the admission of Red China (58 to 45 against) demonstrated anew the futility of U.S. foreign aid. Of the 45 nations which went on record supporting Peking, 43 have been the recipient of post-war American largess.

Only Rumania and Mongolia have not received U.S. aid. But Rumania is now the beneficiary of American technology made available under Washington's program of "building bridges" to Eastern Europe.

Among the nations backing Peking were the largest recipients of U.S. aid. Great Britain, for instance, has received $9 billion and France $9.4 billion. India has received $6.4 billion in economic aid alone and Pakistan $3.2 billion.

The vote made clear that the policy of encouraging "national communism" has failed. Over the past two decades Washington has poured $2.8 billion into Yugoslavia in the belief that Tito can be won to the West. But Yugoslavia voted to expel Nationalist China and seat Peking.

So did the other Communist-bloc countries, all of which have been recipients of U.S. aid: Albania ($20 million); Cuba ($52 million); Czechoslovakia ($193 million); Hungary ($32 million); Poland ($550 million); and the Soviet Union itself ($186 million).

Former Dominican Republic President Juan Bosch, who now lives in Madrid, addresses a rally in Santo Domingo in 1965.

Bosch and the Liberals— A Dominican Post-Mortem

By RALPH de TOLEDANO

When the United States intervened in April 1965 to prevent a Communist seizure of power in the Dominican Republic, there was a loud outcry from a small but strategically placed group of liberals. Juan Bosch, the leader of the revolt and a one-time president, was not a Communist, this group chanted. The United States was intervening to impose a reactionary and dictatorial regime in Santo Domingo, they charged.

Speeches were delivered on the floor of the Senate by J. William Fulbright. Theodore Draper wrote thousands of words for such publications as the *New Republic* and *Commentary*, arguing that Senor Bosch was a sterling democrat and that American intervention was part of some militaristic plot. Those who reported the facts of the intervention—writers such as myself—were dismissed as being stooges of the U.S. intelligence community.

But history has a way of catching up with those who would rewrite it. The first blow to the pro-Bosch outriders came when Santo Domingo elected its first government after the collapse of the attempted Communist coup d'etat. Juan Bosch didn't stand a prayer; a conservative was overwhelmingly elected—and a team of American liberals, including the unassailable Norman Thomas, declared that the election had been an honest one.

The second blow to the myth manufactured by the pro-Bosch liberals was struck by Senor Bosch himself. In a broadcast taped in Madrid, where he is now living, and broadcast in the Dominican Republic, he corroborated all the reports that he was violently anti-American, pro-Castro, and pro-Soviet.

"I would rather die being a Communist than pro-Yankee," he said. "Anyone wishing to draw conclusions from these words is free to do so."

The rest of his broadcast made those conclusions inescapable. Praising the Soviet Union as the country of goodwill and moderation, he accused the United States of "threatening the peace of the world" and of "subjugating the peoples of Latin America."

This was for starters. In his broadcast, the man whose belief in democracy was certified by the Fulbrights and the Drapers called for "American revolutions" to be "waged by guerrillas" after the Castroite pattern. He said:

"Events have proved Castro to be right, and a man who has shown he is right in something so fundamental to America's life must be respected. It was the Yankee democrats who fooled us, not Communist Fidel Castro."

To make his point even clearer, he authorized his representative in Santo Domingo, Jose Francisco Pena Gomez, to speak for him in favor of "people's dictatorships" in Latin America. Senor Pena Gomez did so, and forthwith, on the Dominican radio. (That both Bosch and Pena Gomez were free to do so torpedoes the predictions of political repression that were made when the present government of the Dominican Republic was elected.)

The "people's dictatorships" proposed by Bosch have as little to do with the people as the "people's republics" of Eastern Europe do. They are old-line Communist dictatorships with Castroite embellishments. Under the kind of system that Juan Bosch favors, university students would be pressed into forced-labor units to work as sugarcane cutters and in other equally intellectual pursuits—much in the manner made infamous by the Hitler *Jugend*.

Senor Bosch returned directly to this theme with an announcement from Madrid that "the only solution for the American peoples is the establishment of a people's dictatorship."

This is the kind of "democracy" that Juan Bosch and his followers were fighting for when they tried to overthrow the government in the Dominican Republic. And this is what United States intervention prevented. Under President Balaguer, the Boschites can speak up, can organize politically, and can work to win the next election. Had Juan Bosch succeeded, those who opposed him would be dead or in political prisons.

Will the Fulbrights and Drapers confess that they were in error? Not likely.

(Copyright 1967, King Features Synd.)

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

in **HUMAN EVENTS** is good business. Let it help you solve a problem. See Classified ad section on page 14 for rates and information.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Russians Now Piloting Egyptian Air Force Jets

By PAUL SCOTT

An ominous Red star is rising over the Middle East.

Russian pilots are now flying MIG-21s and medium-range jet bombers in the skies over Egypt and Syria, as well as Yemen.

Since last June's Arab-Israeli war an estimated 300 Soviet fliers have been integrated into these two Arab air forces to improve morale and strengthen their combat capability.

According to U.S. intelligence sources, the presence of the Russians in Egyptian and Syrian air units has been known in the highest government circles here in Washington for two months.

However, no public statement on this direct Soviet military involvement has been made because of a "fig leaf" policy adopted by the White House. Under this policy all government officials are barred from revealing the information until President Johnson decides how the Administration will react to the new Soviet threat.

The presence of Soviet combat fliers in Yemen was confirmed by the State Department only after news dispatches from the Middle East revealed that the body of a Russian pilot had been found in the wreckage of a plane shot down while attacking Royalist tribesmen.

Details of this direct Soviet involvement in Yemen were sent to the White House by the Central Intelligence Agency late in September. The same CIA report told of the arrival of Russian fliers in Egypt and Syria.

U.S. intelligence sources believe the integration of Soviet pilots into the Egyptian air force is being carried out under a secret agreement that Nasser negotiated with the Kremlin for the stationing of Russian air, naval and ground units in Egypt.

Israeli Prime Minister Levi Eshkol thinks Soviet influence on the Arab world is growing.

Several Soviet air squadrons destined for bases in Egypt are expected to begin arriving early in January. Their ground support equipment is already being unloaded at Egyptian ports.

If there is another major outbreak of fighting between Egypt and Israel, the U.S. intelligence officials point out, the secret agreement would provide for Russian support of Nasser's forces with both naval and air units.

Israel's diplomats here are privately warning that if Russia's arms build-up is permitted to continue much longer, conditions will soon be ripe for a new Middle East war. As in the past, these diplomats stress, Israel will be forced to move militarily against Egypt and Syria before the balance of power again passes to the Soviet-backed Arab nations.

Israel has become so concerned now with the Soviet role in rearming Egypt and Syria that it has begun to fight back on many diplomatic fronts.

Where, before the June fighting, Israel had soft-pedaled criticism of the Soviet Union and its help of the Arabs, it is now the policy of Prime Minister Eshkol's government to pull no punches. An Israeli memorandum now being circulated among delegates at the United Nations frankly states:

"The Soviet Union's role in the unrest that plagues our region and its responsibility for it are becoming more and more apparent each day. The rearming of Egypt and Syria with the most modern of weapons has been encouraging these countries to persist in their policy of belligerency and in their hope that within a short time—months, not years—they will be able to resume the war against Israel."

Another Israeli memorandum revealing the integration of Soviet pilots in the Egyptian and Syrian air forces is now being prepared for circulation at the United Nations after the holidays.

★ ★ ★

Hanoi is using captured U.S. pilots as bait to try to get the United States to halt its stepped-up bombing of North Viet Nam.

The North Vietnamese are offering to open talks on an exchange of prisoners if the U.S. will suspend its air attacks during the negotiations.

The surprise Communist feeler, which carries no assurances that any of the more than 400 U.S. prisoners will be released, was made to Ambassador-at-Large W. Averell Harriman during his recent talks with Rumanian Communist party leader Nicolae Ceausescu.

Hanoi's proposal was the Communists' answer to one made last May by the U.S. to exchange a number of captured North Vietnamese sailors for American airmen.

The sailors involved were rescued from the Tonkin Gulf after three North Vietnamese navy torpedo boats were sunk by planes and warships of the 7th U.S. Fleet. Nineteen Communist sailors, including officers, were taken prisoner.

Since their capture, the sailors have been held by the United States, which is trying to pressure North Viet Nam into complying with the 1949 Geneva conventions on the treatment of prisoners of war.

North Viet Nam, however, maintains the conventions do not apply to the captured U.S. pilots, since neither nation has declared war.

So far, U.S. officials have neither accepted nor rejected Hanoi's offer.

The proposal is being carefully studied at the highest levels of the Johnson Administration to determine if it can be used as the basis for a U.S. counter-proposal or whether it should be dismissed as another North Viet Nam ploy to halt U.S. air attacks.

The latter is considered most likely, because of the timing of Hanoi's offer and the long delay in responding to the U.S. proposal for prisoner-exchange talks.

Latest U.S. intelligence reports from Saigon reveal that U.S. bombing is beginning to disrupt North Viet Nam's economy. The intensified air attacks have so damaged Hanoi's transportation facilities that food and fuel shortages are beginning to occur in all major cities.

A continuation of the raids at the present level, according to a CIA estimate, should within the next three months completely disrupt North Viet Nam's entire transportation system.

(Copyright 1967, Publishers-Hall Syndicate Inc.)

A giant CH53 Helicopter hoists a smaller "Sea Knight" after the latter was downed by ground fire while on a resupply mission for South Korean marines in South Viet Nam's Quang Ngai Province. Mechanics removed the rotors and engines before the downed chopper was moved. A piece of the cowling of the CH46 copter falls to the ground as the lifting process starts.

Lasting Friend

With stainless steel technology initially developed in our Swedish Plant, Schick Science perfected the famous thousand foot strop, the molecular Miron Coating, and the Krona Comfort Edge to assure you consistent comfort shave after shave. They're Lasting Friends—the kind you'll always feel comfortable with.

Put your reliance on famous Schick Science.

Schick Safety Razor Co., Division of EVERSHARP, Inc.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

When the Red Chinese Attacked Hong Kong and Macao

Two small colonies adopted different strategies to deal with problem

By RICHARD J. BOCKLET

The British Crown Colony of Hong Kong and the Portuguese possession, Macao, both recently under sharp Communist agitation, offer clear examples of what happens to those who resist and those who accede to Red demands. Today, Hong Kong remains a vibrant part of the free world, while its 35 miles-away neighbor, Macao, is little less than a Red Chinese protectorate.

Although counting only around 50,000 backers among the 300,000 Chinese residents, Reds exert real influence in Macao through their neighborhood committees. Examples of such power:

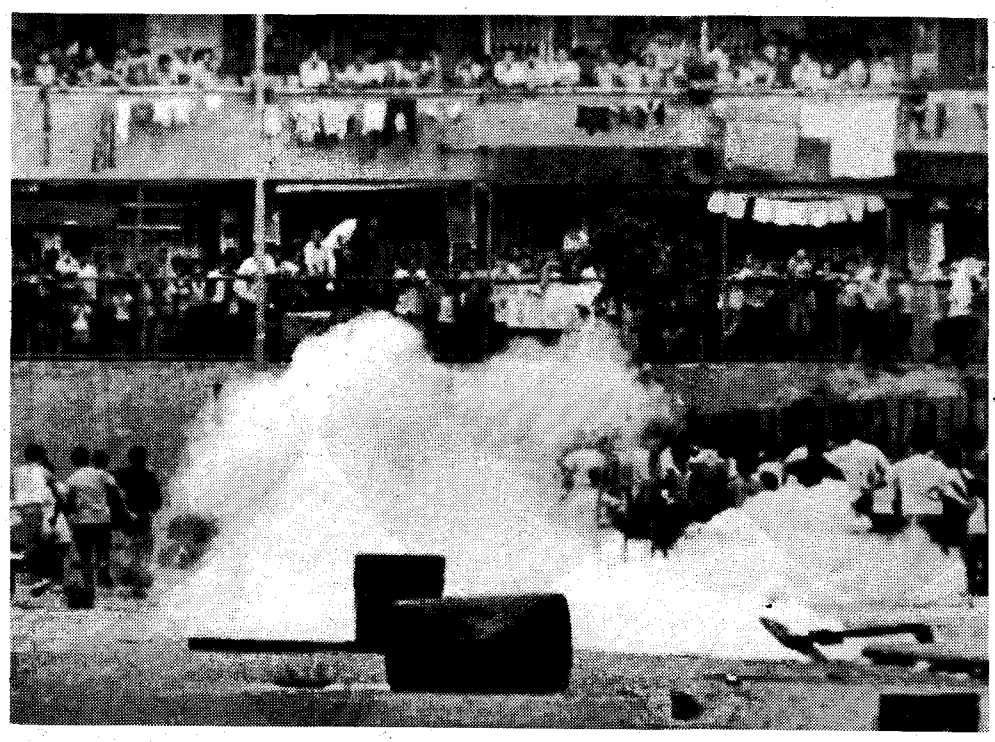
- Lawbreakers who have Communist protection can often escape without penalty. Recently, a phone call from Reds to the governor resulted in a condemned man being set free.
- Communists control the labor organizations and dominate the public school system. They compel schools to use Maoist textbooks and keep a close eye on teachers to see that they toe the Red line.
- Maoists seem free to demonstrate and riot whenever they want. Communist and anti-British banners and slogans are plastered all over walls, buses, school buildings and even the British Consulate.
- Westerners, if set upon by angry Red mobs, are on their own. For safety reasons, Macao was put off-limits for British employes in Hong Kong. Earlier this year, 55-year-old British Consul Norman Ions was subjected to daily ordeals of Communist harassment while Portuguese police stood idly by.
- Free world newsmen are anathema here. Some have been beaten up on the streets. This writer was prevented from photographing nearby Red China by Portuguese police, and harassed by other Macao citizens from taking pictures.

The root of this present situation can be traced to the December 1966-January 1967 chain of Communist demonstrations and bombings to extend Mao Tse-Tung's "Cultural Revolution" here. After two months of agitation, Gov. Nobreide Carvalho met Red demands for "apologies" for police treatment of rioters, compensation to families of "victims" killed during the clashes, the return of Mainland escapees and the closing of Nationalist Chinese schools and organizations, with a ban on all Free China flags and emblems.

The biggest remaining Maoist target in Macao now is the Catholic school system, which accommodates about half of the colony's 50,000 school children. Catholic high schools are the frequent scenes of Red student demonstrations.

St. Joseph's, in the downtown area, is covered with signs accusing it of being a Chiang Kai-shek front organization. Attacks on Catholic students and threatening notes to parents to remove their children from parochial schools are part of the routine. However, attempts to include Maoist teachings in the curriculum so far have failed. "We do not intend to turn our school system into a platform for generating atheistic doctrine," one Church official bluntly told this writer. "If it comes to meeting their demands or closing the schools, we'll close the schools."

Recently, when Bishop Paulo Jose Tavares defended the integrity of private education in *O Clarim,* the Church newspaper, the Portuguese administration suppressed the publication.



Police tear gas shell explodes amid crowd during rioting in the Kowloon industrial area of Hong Kong. Communist-led Chinese rioters fought with police and caused general damage.

Economic activity has ebbed since early 1967. Tourism and gambling have not shown their former profits. Yet Macao nets Red China between $20 and $30 million annually in sales. Qualified sources here feel that Red China does not want to completely take over this colony or it could have done so long before. Communist China seems reasonably content to exert de facto rule while still using Macao as a door to the free world.

After Red successes in Macao in early 1967, local Communists in Hong Kong initiated their own anti-government campaign in May. Communist and pro-Communist newspapers, together with Peking-dominated labor, political and social organizations launched attacks on British authorities whom they charged were carrying out the "war policy of American imperialists." Special targets of Red diatribes were the frequent visits by U.S. 7th Fleet ships and use of Hong Kong as a "rest and relaxation" area for servicemen on leave from Viet Nam.

The first violence grew out of a labor dispute at the Green Island Cement Co. and the Hong Kong Plastic Flower Co. as Reds whipped thousands of striking employes into chanting praise of Mao Tse-Tung. Riot police were finally needed to disperse an unruly crowd using clubs, bricks, iron bars and vials of acid against the gendarmerie.

Campaign Against Police

The Communist paper, *Wen Wei Pao,* editorially warned Hong Kong police that "blood debts must be repaid with blood" and "if you are obstinate and refuse to repent, the law of the Chinese race will never forgive you." Another pro-Peking journal labeled the largely Chinese police force "running dogs of imperialism" and urged desertions from the department.

On May 12 several thousand Red-baited workers and students fanned downtown Hong Kong burning buses, trucks and cars and hurling stones and bottles at police again to the accompaniment of Maoist revolutionary slogans. Scores of rioters were injured and 280 arrested.

Using the Macao precedent, the Peking-oriented Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions demanded the government immediately release those jailed and punish police "guilty of sanguinary repression." Soon, Peking joined the bandwagon in formally demanding apologies and compensation.

"It must be pointed out that these large-scale sanguinary atrocities perpetrated by the British authorities in Hong Kong are the result of long premeditation and are a component part of the British government's scheme of collusion with United States imperialism against China." The statement then added that Chinese in Hong Kong could be neither "cowed nor crushed." Gov. Sir David Trench's answer to Red intermediation was a firm "no" and to the people of Hong Kong he pledged government policy would "continue to be calm and resolute."

The Hong Kong judiciary itself quickly responded by meting out riot sentences of from three to 15 months. One close government source remarked about the heavy terms: "Law and order must be preserved. There cannot be any compromise about this."

Surprised over the government's response and efficient police handling of earlier riots, Red papers stepped up their campaign against authorities. A local Red paper, *Ta Kung Pao,* charged: "This time the British have really gone too far; we would like to see how they end up." . . . Chinese in Hong Kong "are brave enough to fight and brave enough to win."

Anti-government banners and pictures of Mao decorated the show windows of Communist banks, department stores and other commercial establishments. Loudspeakers from the 16-story, Peking-owned Bank of China excoriated the government daily and urged the people to support Reds. On May 22 Communist-led rioting again broke out and police arrested another 167. During the upheaval, Radio Peking begged local police to "turn your guns on your British officers" and not on fellow Chinese.

Strikes and Violence

In June the Communist-controlled Federation of Trade Unions whipped up more strikes among several of its over 60 affiliates. Strikers at ferry stations, dockyards and the Hong Kong and China Gas Co. were led in Communist chants and denunciations against the government. Token walkouts of postmen and sugar refinery workers succeeded, but a Red-called Colony-wide stoppage of food sales designed to show popular resentment against the government was a dismal failure.

Later that month Reds called for a general strike to cripple activity. Strong-arm cadres were ordered to pressure people into compliance. Bus tanks were filled with dirt, drivers beaten. On June 30, twenty buses were put out of operation by sabotage crews.

"By this time the Communists were really hurting," a government spokesman told the writer. "Despite a handfull of Red-instigated strikes that led to bloodshed, normal operations here in the Colony have been unaffected. The people as a whole, basically anti-Communist, did not respond to their call for a massive general strike against British authorities. They overestimated their popularity and violence was the only road left to them."

Qualified sources here estimate hard-core Communist strength at between 5,000 and 10,000. A potential of several thousand employes on the payrolls of Red Chinese-controlled newspapers, banks, state trading companies and de-

Only a narrow bit of harbor separates Macao from the Red China mainland seen in the background.

Mr. Bocklet, who visited the Far East this summer, has already reported on Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines for Human Events.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

partment stores, can be called to the streets when needed.

Communists run about 40 schools in the colony, and often recruit students to take part in anti-government activities. Maoist Yeung Kwong, leader of the Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions, too, can skillfully turn labor protests into anti-British riots.

However, support for Reds appears to be more economic than political. Workers, intent on keeping their jobs, accede to Communist demands. Employes of Communist industries have no choice. Members of Red-controlled unions like the Seaman's Union and the Motor Transport Union are paid with Communist funds to stay away from work.

Summer months saw Hong Kong the victim of Red Chinese stoppage of food and water deliveries. Transportation between the Crown Colony and the Mainland stopped for a time. Clashes with pro-Mao peasants at the New Territory's border with China cost the lives of several Hong Kong policemen. The arrival of a battalion of Gurkha troops helped fortify strategic areas.

By mid-summer Hong Kong Reds shifted their tactics from strikes, demonstrations and riots to a more concentrated war of attrition, using bombs as the main weapon. Government buildings, bus terminals, trains and crowded shopping areas were prime targets for the terrorists.

On July 27 a straw effigy with a bomb concealed in it exploded at a busy bus terminal injuring eight persons, including three children. Elsewhere, police shot and killed one bomb-thrower who disabled a double decker bus with his first bomb and then wounded its driver and a passenger with a second.

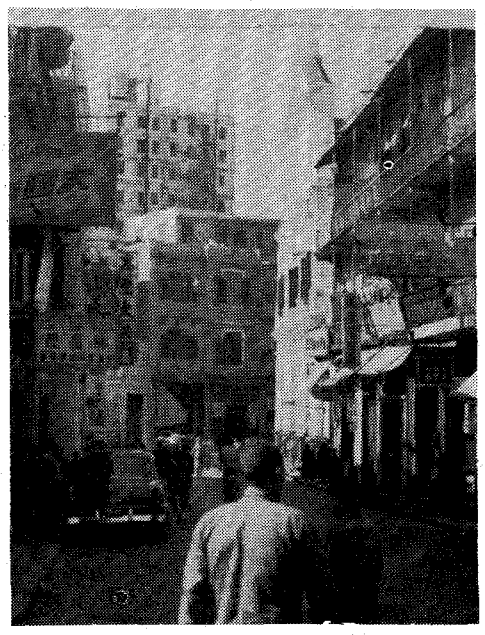
Indiscriminate Bombings

Many of the Red-planted bombs turn out to be duds—designed to keep the populace on edge—but on August 2 a street sweeper in the Happy Valley district of Hong Kong touched one that was real. He lost a finger in the explosion. Two weeks later, on a Sunday afternoon, 8-year-old Wong Yi-man and her 2-year-old brother, Siu Fun, were playing on the street in front of their house. A small paper bag by the curb caught their interest and they touched it. The blast killed the two of them.

A government official labeled the terrorist bombings "a war on kids" and the newspapers headlined the story. Outraged by the incident, police offered a $25,000 reward for information leading to the conviction of the perpetrator. Earlier, government rewards of up to $5,000 were offered for information on locations of Communist "bomb factories." A police spokesman referred to the bombing of the children as "the most callous yet to be conceived by the unfeeling minds of men intent on inflicting hurt without discriminating among its victims."

Responding to the "new phase of violence and terrorism," Hong Kong officials established emergency decrees to better cope with the situation.

They dealt with publicly spreading rumors or false statements to cause alarm, criminal trials from which the public could be excluded, power to seize weapons, authority to prohibit public or private meetings, and permitting arrest and detention up to one year without formal charges—aimed at Chinese Communist leaders known to be directing but not personally planting bombs. Courts then began meting out sentences of eight and nine years for possession of terrorist bombs and terms up to six years for illegal possession of firearms.



The Chinese Communists would like to have complete control over Macao's bustling downtown shopping district.

Now, police, aided by photographs taken during riots and other intelligence information, began swooping in on known Communist and terrorist headquarters. On July 15, in a three-hour pitched battle at the leftist Motor Transport Union headquarters in Kowloon, authorities arrested 81 persons. Among chants of "The East is Red," activists threw acid and Molotov cocktails at officers before succumbing to tear gas. The following day, backed by contigents of the Welsh Regiment, steel-helmeted riot police arrested more than 600 in several attacks on leftist haunts on both sides of Hong Kong harbor. Two leftists were shot to death while attempting to hurl explosives at arresting authorities.

Several days later a pre-dawn raid resulted in the arrest of Tong Ping-tat, treasurer of the Red-controlled Hong Kong Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and one of the directors of Communist anti-government activity. On July 25, with an Army helicopter hovering overhead and backed by contingents of crack Gurkha troops, two platoons of police raided the leftist A Fai shipyard. They confiscated inflammatory posters, interrogated 16 persons and arrested four others. On July 27 a second raid on the leftist Motor Transport Union headquarters caught 42 in the roundup.

A series of lightning-fast police raids on July 30 netted three terrorist suspects, a score of homemade bombs, caches of dynamite, gelignite, gunpowder and a dozen vials of acid. Three days later police in bulletproof vests broke into a high-class apartment in Kowloon and uncovered a Red time-bomb manufacturing plant, complete with a quantity of explosives, bomb molds, and one time bomb ready for use. Two weeks later, a raid on the Uiu Lian machinery repair works uncovered a stockpile of bayonets that were screwed to the inside of a metal tube which could be quickly turned into a spear. Anti-government literature and copies of the "Thoughts of Mao Tse-tung" were also found.

Student Subversives

In the biggest raid of mid-summer, more than a thousand policemen, aided by British Army garrison forces, raided the 27-story Kiu Koon Building, which houses one of the largest Communist Chinese department stores in Hong Kong. Forces landed atop the building from helicopters borrowed from the HMS *Hermes*. Police then made their way downstairs and arrested surprised Reds with little resistance. It was learned that booby traps had been laid all around the main entrance to the building.

Police also zeroed in on young hotbeds of subversion—the Red-run schools. After 1,000 Communist students paraded through downtown Hong Kong in defiance of anti-demonstration decrees, authorities conducted a pre-dawn raid on the Fukien Middle School. Police made several arrests and confiscated documents and weapons, including toy water pistols filled with acid.

In consequent swoops on other Red schools more weapons as well as stacks of Mao and anti-government literature were found. Authorities also learned that many classrooms were subversion centers where students were instructed in anti-government agitation.

In mid-August Director of Education W. D. Gregg warned Red schools that if they did not desist from subversive activities they would be closed. On November 28 the Educational Department shut down a Communist school on Hong Kong Island after an 18-year-old student lost his hand in a premature bomb explosion. The building was closed "to prevent children at school from exposing themselves and others to further dangers of this kind."

Since public disclosure of the heavy involvement of students of Communist schools in anti-government terrorism, parents have been removing their children in large numbers. Some Hong Kong papers report that close to half the 20,000 enrolled students have already sought transfers to the public system.

Helmeted Hong Kong riot police hold wicker shields and batons as they face Chinese residents of a workers' housing development in the Sanpokong industrial area who have set rubbish fires during a Communist-led demonstration.

The government quickly stopped inflammatory statements published in the three Red daily newspapers by suspending them in mid-August. Just prior to being closed, two of the journals called upon Chinese members of the police force to defect "to redeem" themselves. Authorities also arrested seven Communist newsmen charged with participating in illegal demonstrations in front of Government House.

"The Reds were hit and hit hard by forward action by British authorities in Hong Kong, backed up by one of the most efficient police forces in all of Asia," one qualified source told the writer. "Realizing that their original *Putsch* was doomed to failure, by midsummer they began urging their followers to dig in "for a protracted conflict." Immediate victory, Red journals rationalized, "does not do as much for the soul as a successful prolonged struggle."

In late July, before leaving for a trip to Australia, Ko Chuk-hung, Red chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, admitted: "We have realized that we had underestimated the government's strength in the first place and overestimated our own. . . . We are hopeless without the support of the big boss [Peking]." . . . and "Personally, I don't think we have a chance without the full backing of Peking."

Mainland defector Wu Shu tung, who had been friendly with Red Chinese leaders, told reporters in August that the anti-government campaign was a strictly domestic affair with little aid from Peking. He stated that he had never seen Peking directives on how the struggle should be waged. Communists would have to handle their own trouble themselves, he surmised, because Mao was too busy putting down his own civil war.

"With the Red Guards rampaging all over the Mainland, and homegrown products agitating in several other Asian countries, Hong Kong Reds felt compelled to show their revolutionary spirit too. They frankly thought they could turn Hong Kong into a Macao, but economic conditions here are good and the people know what communism does to a country."

The speaker, a local "China-watcher," told the writer that to "save face" the terrorist agitation could continue for some time, but that the police had the situation well in hand. Red China could, of course, take the Colony by force at any time. This does not seem likely, however, since Mainland sales to Hong Kong net some $500 million in badly needed foreign exchange annually. This was the consensus of opinion expressed to the writer by other government and qualified sources in the Colony.

Firm Stand Paid Off

But what of Hong Kong's economy, the mainstay of any state? "Of course, there was some shakiness in May and June, and money was transferred out of the Colony," confided one local entrepreneur to the writer. "But as we saw the lack of following on the part of the masses and the deliberate action of the authorities, we began to change our mind."

Throughout the disturbances most commercial and industrial enterprises have continued to run normally. Exports of manufactured goods rose 17.7 per cent during the first seven months of 1967 as compared with the previous year. Even tourism, one of the Colony's most important industries, rose 16 per cent in the first seven months of 1967 as opposed to 1966 figures.

The apparent emptiness of a Peking threat against the Colony if it did not release jailed Red journalists has also boosted public morale. Border incidents have began to subside as Chinese Army regulars are getting some control of hot-headed Red Guard elements in neighboring Kwangtung Province. Nobody says that Hong Kong is out of trouble with the Reds, but a strong initial stand has undoubtedly raised the odds in its favor.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The 'Other War'

America Is Also Being Tested at Home

By RICHARD M. NIXON

(The following is the text of Mr. Nixon's address to the annual dinner of the National Association of Manufacturers in New York City, Dec. 8, 1967. Because the speech was not on foreign affairs, Mr. Nixon's customary subject, it attracted more than normal press attention. Human Events *thinks its readers would be interested in reading in full exactly what the former vice president had to say.)*

As we meet here this evening, the word "war" has only one meaning for us—Viet Nam.

Certainly Viet Nam is on our minds—and rightly so. We owe support to our brave fighting men. We must understand the true stake in the struggle—not merely the fate of a small, remote country, not even the future of freedom in Asia, but above all the possibility that by halting aggression now in a limited war, we may avoid the risk of a catastrophic world war during this last third of the 20th Century.

Viet Nam is not the only battleground on which America is being tested. Our forces and commitments circle the globe, holding ground for the cause of freedom. None of these testing places—not in Europe, not in Latin America, not in Asia—is of more vital importance than the ground we are standing on.

The ultimate testing-place of America is America itself. All of our power and prestige and ability to keep the promises that keep the peace—everything we stand for and dream of—rest in the end on the unity and strength of America. If we are divided, if we default on the promises we have made to ourselves, the foundation on which we are attempting to build a better future will crumble.

I believe this foundation is in grave danger. If we do not see clearly and act quickly, recognizing the war-in-the-making within our society, it will not matter what happens in Viet Nam and elsewhere.

Consider what is happening. Even as American troops attempt to pacify hamlets in Viet Nam, special Army teams are now touring scores of our cities, making contingency plans for their pacification next summer.

When Harlem erupted, and then Watts, the nation reacted with a shock born of surprise. But now we *expect* the terrible drama to be repeated, and we train and deploy troops as if girding for war. I use the word "war" advisedly. A riot is a spontaneous outburst. A war is subject to advance planning.

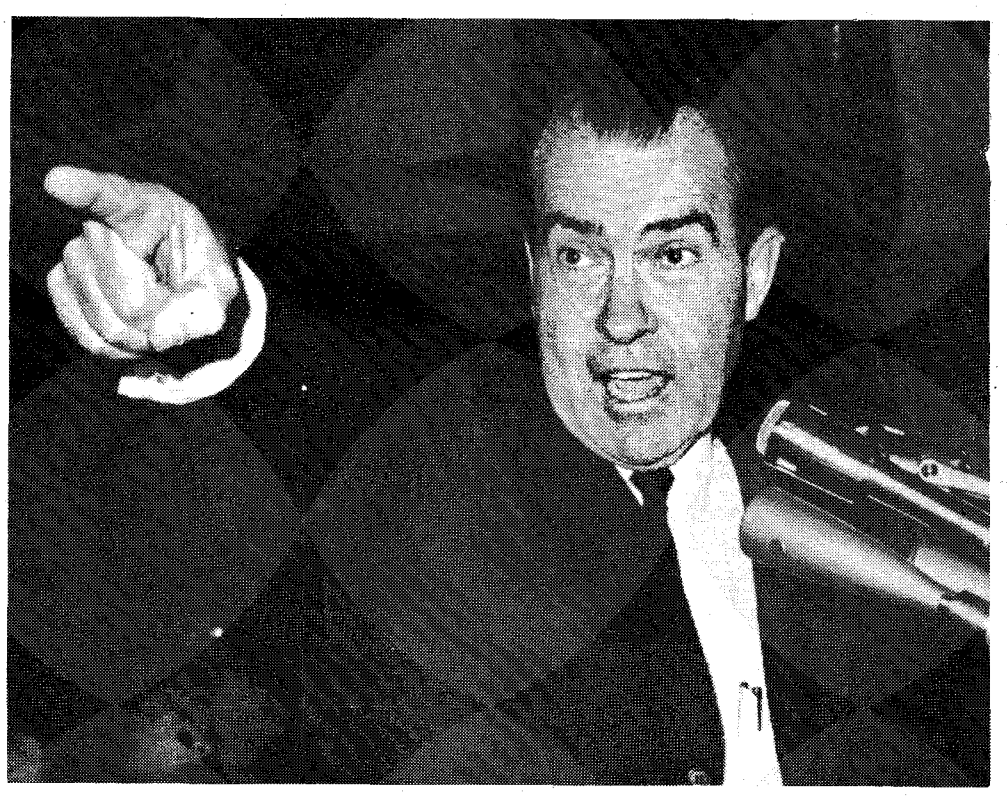
Year by year, the violence in our cities takes on more of the aspects of guerrilla war—and the rhetoric of its prophets escalates accordingly. In Detroit last summer, spontaneous rioting provided cover for organized sniping and arson. Now the revolutionaries are boasting that their war plans for next summer's riots include strikes at public utilities, at urban expressways, and at other nerve centers of our complex and vulnerable society.

These men, educated and articulate, are guerrilla leaders in the classic pattern. The violent few do not speak *for* the Negroes but they are speaking *to* them every day, planting the seeds of their hatred. Not for a century, not since the Civil War, has our nation been so divided, our citizens so apprehensive toward one another.

Are we two nations, black and white, confronting each other at opposite poles, separated by irreconcilable issues and poised for irrepressible conflict? There can be only one answer—we are not. We are, and must ever remain, one nation and one people.

In the bleak winter of 1862, Abraham Lincoln said in a message to Congress, "The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present. As our case is new, so we must think anew and act anew."

Difficult and tragic as was Lincoln's war, the conflict we confront at home today is equally tragic and more complex. Then, the side which had the most men and the most weapons was eventually bound to prevail. Today, while adequate police forces are part of the answer to the short-range problems, the long-range problems will not yield to superior force alone.



We must think anew and act anew. The place to begin is to put racial violence in its proper perspective.

We must speak with a new candor.

Unkept Promises

Under the illusion of the government's unlimited power to remake society, extravagant promises have been made to the Negro. He has been encouraged to believe that his historic injustices would be righted, his burdens lifted, and the obstacles to his progress removed—*immediately*. Worse than not keeping a promise is making a promise that cannot be kept. Much of the bitterness of the Negro slum dweller is the result of these false promises.

The rule of law itself is under attack. We find growing acceptance of a doctrine wholly inconsistent with a free society—the doctrine that when a cause is considered just, any action, legal or illegal, is justified to promote the cause. Protests for peace, for civil rights, for education, whether in our cities or on our university campuses, increasingly boil over into violence and lawlessness.

Dissent is a necessary instrument for change and progress. But the greatness of America is that our governmental institutions provide the machinery for peaceful protest and peaceful change. In a nation which provides for progress through the rule of law, there is no cause which justifies resort to violence or lawlessness.

No one has a greater stake in preserving the rule of law than the Negroes in our great cities.

The urban Negro is the chief victim of urban violence. And if the trend toward racial guerrilla war runs unchecked to its tragic conclusion, the law-abiding Negro—the great, quiet majority—will feel most cruelly and unfairly the weight of repression.

We need to think anew and act anew. Ten years ago the first Civil Rights Act in a hundred years was signed into law by President Eisenhower. Since that time we have had a period of revolution in the field of civil rights legislation—and it has been a needed revolution. In housing, jobs, education, voting, public accommodations, barriers that stood for a hundred years have fallen.

But, after this decade of opening doors, we need a decade of preparing people to walk through these doors.

After a decade of revolution, we need a decade of reconciliation.

We must think anew and act anew.

We must cease to speak of the new crisis with the old vocabulary. The question today is not just whether this party will triumph or that ideological point of view will prevail.

The old quarrels—between management and labor, between Democrat and Republican, between liberal and conservative—must be put on the back burner, until we decide together if the society itself is going to survive.

The war in Asia is a limited one with limited means and limited goals. The war at home is a war for survival of a free society. Anything less than total mobilization of our resources would risk defeat.

We have listened too long to the extremes of the new left and the old right. America needs today to hear the voice of the broad and vital center.

This vital center is under savage attack. It must be held at all costs. This vital center embraces a core of beliefs which focus on concern with the lives and welfare of individuals, with their right to liberty, to private property, to the pursuit of happiness.

Fundamental to our system is the morality of non-violence. We welcome dissent, we welcome change, we welcome progress—but we hold firmly that it must be achieved by non-violent means within the context of individual rights. Our system is based on the premise that reason, not force, is our tool of change.

These are the basic beliefs that have propelled this nation further, faster than any other nation in the history of the world. These are the foundations of a society that has provided—in a greater measure than ever before—individual freedom, material prosperity, and personal security. These are the beliefs which have been responsible for the most successful war on poverty civilization has ever known.

Warning to Liberals

In 190 years we have not only become by far the world's wealthiest nation—but that wealth is more widely shared than in any other great nation. And we must never forget that American progress has resulted not from what government did for people, but from what people did for themselves.

In his eloquent address to Americans for Democratic Action last September, Daniel Moynihan held out a hand that true conservatives should be quick to grasp. He warned his fellow liberals that they should "see more clearly that their essential interest is in the stability of the social order, and that given the present threats to that stability, it is necessary to seek out and make much more effective alliances with political conservatives who share that concern, and who recognize that unyielding rigidity is just as much a threat to the continuity of things as is an anarchic desire for change."

Let us not let the opportunity pass.

The answer to the militants is not to say "never"; it is not a wave of repression; it is not an angry outburst of hate or the furious silence of despair. Rather, it is to seize the initiative ourselves; to forge new alliances among the forces of progressive change, to accept the challenges that the disinherited have flung both to our conscience and to our ingenuity.

Business belongs in the forefront of social progress—and more often than many realize, that is precisely where it is. When businessmen have acted on their own—when they have identified their own interest with the curing of our explosive social problems—they have forged far ahead of other sectors of the community. As Dr. Kenneth Clark said recently, "Business is the least segregated, the last discriminatory, most free of the areas of society—better than education, religion, unions or government."

This is a record to be proud of and a record to build on.

The Negro wants and rightly seeks many things—many of them long denied. But he cannot fully achieve them in this society until the economic stepping stones of meaningful and produc-

10

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

tive jobs are laid securely in place.

No force on earth, none in the history of man's experience, has ever shown the capacity for creating employment that has been shown by the private economy of the United States. It is a mighty engine of social progress.

And it is here that business can make its stand for the society of which it is so vital a part. It is here that the vital center is engaged; and it is here that the business of American business is America.

What can be done?

Government must do more to provide tax, credit and other incentives for business to go where the need is. But business itself must act from a greater

Liberal Daniel P. Moynihan says he is "disturbed" about the predictions of violence that always accompany pleas for increased social programs.

sense of urgency than the normal pursuit of profit. For these are not normal times.

Business can reach out, for example, to recruit the hopeless in the slums where they live. Men who have given up on themselves must be shown that others have not. Business can re-think production processes, so that the job can be fitted to the man rather than the man to the job. Business can greatly expand its training and retraining programs. It can do more toward anticipating the difficulties faced by the poorly educated and the culturally alienated, as they enter the competitive world.

Gerald Phillippe this noon pointed out many more directions in which business can move. Your own organization's forward-looking STEP program is a solid example of business moving—and successfully. All across the country hundreds of business firms are recognizing the urgency of the urban crisis—and they are not waiting for a federal call to arms. They are enlisting now.

It was many years ago that the philosopher Alfred North Whitehead declared: "A great society is a society in which men of business think greatly of their functions."

America is in a deepening crisis today. But there is hope. A new coalition is forming—the great silent center of the American people, the vital center, has begun to speak and is beginning to act. The beneficiaries of the free society are rising to its defense. The same business community that retreated in confusion in the '30s is emerging with confidence in the '60s.

American business, men like yourselves, built the cities of this nation; and American business can rebuild them. The modern corporation is no longer simply an economic unit. It has become a social unit, an action unit, and its skills are needed where the action is.

Without your help it cannot be done; with your full enlistment the beleaguered cities of this country can be transformed from a hostile front to a frontier of hope.

What 'Art' Is Tax-Supported?

From the Chattanooga *News-Free Press*

Did the federal government give you $5,000 directly last year, for anything?

We don't mean did you get $5,000 worth of national defense or judicial process or general governmental service of any or all kinds. We mean $5,000 cash.

Your answer surely is "No," that you didn't get anything like that. Well, some did. Your trouble is that you don't claim to be a modern artist.

A statement made some time ago and inserted in the *Congressional Record* bears these words from noted art expert Francis Vandeveer Kughler (who, incidentally, has had Chattanooga connections).

"It is my understanding," he said, that $300,000 is being allocated in the field of graphic arts, in the form of 60 $5,000 grants. These, I believe, are being given to encourage promising painters and sculptors who are in need of financial support to continue working in their particular field. It is my further understanding that the great majority of this money allocated is going to so-called 'modern artists' rather than representational artists.

"One of the reasons given for the disproportion in the amount is that modern art is what is being shown and sold in the New York art galleries. It is, therefore, the field that more young artists want to go into.

"The National Endowment may feel that, because of this, it should consider giving grants to artists who are interested in a field which will be commercially profitable, as the artist matures. If this is the case, then it is tantamount to saying that the government should support what is most commercial and not what is artistic. It is making the marketplace the arbiter for what is art and the government the funnel through which money and encouragement may be poured to perpetrate that marketplace. This, even though the public may not agree with the commodity being sold and despite the fact that time may well prove that commodity to be of little lasting importance."

Here is a little taste of one of the basic pitfalls in governmental subsidization of the arts. Do you subsidize Beethoven or the Beatles, or both? Who says what is literature and what is trash? Tastes vary widely. And there's nothing wrong with that.

The thing that is wrong is taxing the people to subsidize other people in so-called arts.

Why should $5,000 of tax money be given to somebody to paint a modern picture while others who have to work at more productive enterprises foot the bill?

The total of $300,000 in this single program is not large as governmental programs go, but it is a totally improper one. Taxing people to subsidize selected artists in their personal pursuits simply is not a proper governmental function.

□ □ □

NO TOMORROW?—This Administration is spending money as though there's no tomorrow. Maybe LBJ knows more about Russia's orbiting H-bomb than we do.

WHO WILL IT BE IN '68?

It could depend on the action you take **now.**

The campaign for the Republican nomination is already underway and getting hotter every day. If you want to help influence the outcome—**now is the time to start.** One of the best ways to keep the Republican Party moving in the **right** direction is to keep the conservative message before the American people. And the most effective (and economical) way to do it is by sending **5-weeks-for-a-dollar** HUMAN EVENTS subscriptions to people like these:

• Friends • Relatives • Students • Teachers • Doctors • Lawyers • Businessmen • Newscasters • Editors • Clubs • Civic Groups • Clergymen • Church Members • Your State and Local Officials

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

YOUR NAME HERE

Gentlemen:
Please enter 5-week introductory subscriptions to HUMAN EVENTS for the persons named above, at just $1 each. I understand the expenses of billing are prohibited by the low rate, so I enclose my payment of $ _____

1/6/68

My Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____

Mail To: Human Events • 422 First St., S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003

Please list additional subscriptions on your own stationery

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Weak OEO Guidelines Permit VISTA Workers To Be Active in Voter Drives, Demonstrations

From the Allen-Scott Report

Members of VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America), the fast-growing domestic stepchild of the Peace Corps, are being permitted to continue two of their most controversial activities.

Prior to passage by Congress of the anti-poverty bill during the last week of the session, the Senate-House conference watered down provisions restricting political activity by anti-poverty workers and participation in demonstrations, and the Office of Economic Opportunity lost no time in issuing permissive new guidelines.

These OEO guidelines allow workers for VISTA to be active during 1968 in voter registration projects in big-city slums and depressed rural areas, and participate in lawful peace and civil rights demonstrations and other protests.

The 4,200 full-time VISTA volunteers and trainees, now working in 424 projects in 49 states, were barred only from participation in demonstrations of a "political or violent nature."

The guidelines, which have gone out to all state and regional OEO offices, state, "All voter registration activities are clearly permitted," but anti-poverty workers must be "particularly careful to keep all implications or expression of partisan politics out of their work."

"You may, however," the guidelines continue, "take positions in support of or in opposition to the passage or repeal of laws and ordinances and support or oppose issues which are not specifically identified with a political party."

Significantly, the VISTA workers are being told to follow their own "good judgment" as to whether protests are "lawful" and non-political.

Rep. O. C. Fisher says there were scores of reports of political activities by VISTA volunteers.

"You may participate in lawful and non-political demonstrations and protest activities," the guidelines state. "In instances involving gray areas, volunteers should use their own good judgment."

The new OEO guidelines resulted from past congressional criticism of anti-poverty workers' involvement in riots, but are so loosely drawn they are expected to touch off a new debate in Congress when members return in January.

Several lawmakers already have asked the House Labor Committee to conduct a full-scale inquiry into the guidelines and the impact they could have on the 1968 elections.

One, Rep. O. C. Fisher (D.-Tex.), urged:

Courtesy of the OEO

Helping to put roofing on new or repaired community centers and school rooms is only one of the activities of VISTA volunteers.

"Scores of instances have been reported involving VISTA volunteers and others on the OEO payroll who have engaged in voter registration drives and other political activities. Documented cases to this effect have come from Omaha, Neb.; Gary, Ind.; Atlanta, Ga.; Durham, N.C.; Des Moines, Iowa; Santa Clara County, Calif., and Arlington, Va. The new guidelines of the OEO will do nothing to put a stop to these and other similar projects."

Another, William J. Scherle (R.-Iowa), an early critic of VISTA, charged bluntly, "The guidelines are a farce! As long as an area contains known partisan groups, the act of deliberately selecting an area of this type to conduct registration activities is a political or partisan act. Only one political party can benefit from these voter registration projects—the party in power."

The guidelines' permitting of VISTA workers participation in demonstrations is being carefully studied by Sen. John McClellan's Permanent Investigating subcommittee.

As a starter, the McClellan probers plan to quiz VISTA Director William H. Crook. They want to *find out if the new guidelines will* permit anti-poverty workers to take part in the massive demonstrations Dr. Martin Luther King is organizing here for next spring.

Senate investigators, probing last summer's racial riots in the big cities, have uncovered several incidents where VISTA workers either took part or urged Negroes to do so.

Sen. McClellan also wants to question Crook about a General Accounting Office report that VISTA workers were involved in union organizing activities—a role strictly forbidden by the anti-poverty law.

The first VISTA anti-poverty worker was employed only three years ago. The Administration has plans to increase the number of VISTA workers to 20,000 within the next five years if Congress will vote the funds.

(Copyright 1967, Publishers-Hall Syndicate Inc.)

Will They Never Learn?

Liberals Flock to Support Greek Protesters

By VICTOR LASKY

One does not have to be an admirer of the military junta currently ruling Greece to take a jaundiced view of the current activities of actress-turned-politician Melina Mercouri.

Miss Mercouri, of *Never on Sunday* fame, has taken the lead in mounting a campaign against the junta led by Col. George Papadopoulos. And it would be difficult to dispute her contention that the colonel's regime is hardly a paragon of democracy.

But what about the people surrounding Miss Mercouri? What about her husband, Jules Dassin? Over a decade ago Dassin exiled himself to Europe rather than answer questions concerning his alleged Communist links before a congressional committee.

With the heat off on congressional inquiries, Dassin recently returned to the U.S. And no one seems to be interested in asking how he currently stands on the Communist conspiracy. Of course, he's outspoken about Greek "fascism."

And what about Miss Mercouri herself?

On December 10 Miss Mercouri led a silent, torch-lit march to the United Nations, protesting "the death of human rights in Greece." The Communist *Worker* reported:

"As the marchers reached the United Nations they were met by a sound truck slowly inching down the street, playing the music of Mikis Theodorakis, with Melina Mercouri and Jules Dassin standing on top."

Mikis Theodorakis, of course, is the famed composer of the musical score of *Zorba the Greek*. He happens to be a leading Greek Communist. He was among the first arrested when the military junta seized power.

Entertaining the crowd near the United Nations was none other than Pete Seeger, who sang one of Theodorakis' songs. Seeger has entertained Soviet audiences with anti-American ditties. More recently the Smothers Brothers had him on their highly rated CBS television show.

Miss Mercouri, whose volatile, emotion-charged magnetism has made her prominent in this country, blasted the United States for the mess in which Greece finds itself. She added: "Manhattan, Guatemala, Africa, Viet Nam and Greece are all on the same firing line."

If her confused thoughts can be straightened out, this means, among other things, that Americans are as vicious in Viet Nam as they are in Greece.

The other day 81-year-old Francis Biddle was trotted out in Washington as co-chairman, with Miss Mercouri, of something called the U.S. Committee for Democracy in Greece. Ironically, as U.S. attorney general under Franklin Roosevelt, Biddle was the creater of the so-called "List of Subversive Organizations," members of which were supposed to be barred from government employment.

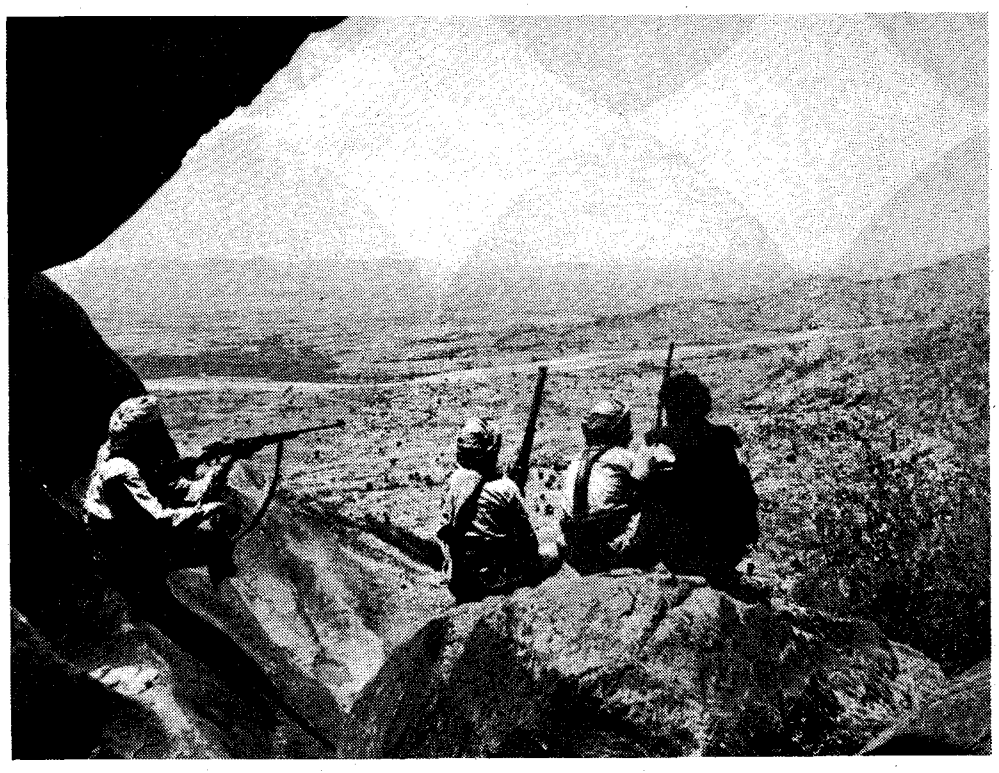
Announced as members of the new committee were playwright Edward Albee, Senators Clark (D.-Pa.), and Pell (D.-R.I.), Representatives Fraser (D.-Minn.) and Edwards (D.-Calif.), John Kenneth Galbraith, former Assistant Secretary of State G. Mennen Williams and labor leader Victor Reuther.

Won't liberals ever learn?

(Copyright 1967, North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

Greek actress Melina Mercouri and her director-husband Jules Dassin at a New York City movie premiere last year.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



Soldiers of the Iman of Yemen keep their weapons in readiness at their mountain headquarters in northwest Yemen.

Yemen: The Sad History Of a State Department Blunder

By RUSSELL KIRK

Royalist troops and irregulars are assaulting Sana, the capital of the Yemen. After five years of terrible civil war—actually, war between the Yemenis on one side and the Egyptians and their Sana puppets on the other—the partisans of the Iman of Yemen are close to victory.

Sana would have fallen to the royalists already, were the city not defended by planes. It now appears those planes also have Soviet crews. The vaunted "modernization" of the Yemen, the "overthrow of feudalism" so gratifying to Gamal Abdel Nasser and to certain American liberals, has terminated in the establishment of a Soviet base in Arabia.

The U.S. State Department will be much relieved if the Yemeni royalists (who now control practically all of their country except Sana, the port of Hodeida and a few towns in the south) deprive the Russians of their foothold in Arabia. Yet the Russian presence is the result, in considerable part, of blundering by our State Department.

For when Col. Abdullah al-Sallal, in 1962, seized power in Sana (the Iman escaping assassination by precipitate flight), our government promptly extended diplomatic recognition of the "republican" regime, ignoring the complaint and alarm of the British Foreign Office.

Al-Sallal was considered "progressive" by Washington. American foreign aid to his despotism continued throughout the civil war—until, a few months ago, al-Sallal (now deposed) humiliatingly expelled our economic-assistance personnel.

Within a fortnight after Al-Sallal's coup, it became clear that the republican government at Sana was merely a facade for Nasser's consuming ambitions; and Nasser poured 70,000 Egyptian troops into the unhappy Yemen.

These soldiers ravaged the country mercilessly, employing poison gas against the stubborn royalists in the hills. Yet, though the evidence that Nasser's planes were spraying the Yemenis with mustard gas was undeniable, at no time did American representatives to the United Nations do more than mutter mildly that such tactics aren't very progressive.

After three years of civil war, Washington did go so far as to make some surplus foods available to the royalist tribes of the Yemen; but the flow of economic aid to the al-Sallal despotism was uninterrupted. Meanwhile, the Russians built airports, a naval base and military highways in the Yemen. We competed with the Soviets in heaping favors upon Nasser's Yemeni puppets.

Now the failing republican junta in Sana cries that the royalist resurgence is all a CIA plot. There's gratitude for you.

In hard fact, if the Yemeni royalists had depended upon the CIA, they'd all be dead or fugitives in Saudi Arabia today. Their victories are the result of their own ferocious courage and of training by European soldiers of fortune—some of those mercenaries so frequently denounced by liberal publicists. (Mustard gas really is rather pleasant if it is sprayed by Egyptian conscripts, not by wicked mercenaries, you know.)

American meddling in Arabia, in short, has done harm to American interests and inflicted prolonged agony upon the Yemenis. But let us be thankful for small blessings: at least we didn't send the marines.

(Copyright 1967, General Features Corp.)

□ □ □

THE 8-CENT POSTCARD—"Congress has raised the mail rates again. Beginning January 1, it will cost at least 6 cents to mail a first-class letter, 10 cents for air mail. And the postcard—a few ancient folks still remember it as the 'penny postcard'—now costs 5 cents, or if it goes by air mail, 8 cents. It is obvious that the Post Office needs the money. However, if Congress keeps boosting the cost of sending a letter, it will soon be cheaper to go yourself."—From the Dallas *Morning News*

□ □ □

WOULDN'T IT BE FUNNY if Sen. McCarthy actually beats LBJ for the Democratic nomination and Bobby *still* had to wait until 1972? It would be the first time a stalking horse bagged the game while the hunter came up empty.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS
and tell them you read their message
in HUMAN EVENTS.

A Few New Year's Awards To Some Forgotten Americans

By BARRY GOLDWATER

The beginning of the New Year seems an appropriate time to issue the most profound thanks and congratulations to some forgotten men and women.

These are the productive, optimistic, creative millions who plug away at being decent human beings while all around them rage the gales of cynicism and opportunism. From their ranks, let us make these awards:

• To the man or woman who most firmly rebuffed the sociologist who told us, "You are not responsible for your life. You are just a victim we, the all-knowing, must protect" (i.e., exploit).

• To the youngster who, without for a moment renouncing his right to buck the Establishment, refused to drop out of reality and persisted instead in becoming a competent, knowledgeable and efficacious person.

• To the businessman who refused to use competition as an excuse for sloppy performance without any moaning, groaning or atoning.

• To the economist who refused to apologize for capitalism, but who instead stuck doggedly to the unpopular facts of life in which socialism is a demonstrable failure and capitalism an unbounded success.

• To the producer who values himself because he is skillful and not because of any extraneous reasons of pressure, privilege or priority.

• To the craftsman who demands and gets a raise, not because he's been around for a long time or because he belongs to the right union, but simply because he is doing a first-class job.

• To the employer who isn't afraid to reward talent simply because it might upset the apple cart or make someone less competent become jealous or resentful.

• To the dark-skinned American who insists that he be judged as a man and not as a "cause."

• To Americans of all colors who refuse to judge a man on any other basis than individual worth.

• To the recipient of a government check who did not say "how wonderful, the money is free," but who fully recognized that the money given to him had first been taken away from someone else.

• To the politician who, when discussing a cut in federal spending, actually looked at his home district to see where savings could be made.

• To the social theorists who, looking at the shambles of failing laws and fat-but-foolish programs, had the honesty to admit that government cannot cure man's ills.

• To the potential candidates who really would rather be right than President, who want a two-party system and not just a one-party system with different labels.

• To the party officials who look ahead in hope rather than always backward in hate.

• To the party workers who also stick by their party and principles rather than ducking for the door the minute the going gets rough.

• To the men and women around the world who, even while criticizing America, keep firmly in mind that more of their neighbors probably want to live here than any place on earth and that, thus, we must be doing *something* right.

(Copyright 1967, Los Angeles *Times*)

rondo

cylinder clock is the first new idea in clocks in nineteen years.

- DIGITAL CLOCKS FIRST APPEARED on the scene nineteen years ago. They were the first clocks in 650 years to improve the medieval concept of hands spinning around on dials at different speeds. Quite an improvement, that!
- THE NEW rondo CYLINDER CLOCK adds another dimension. Two airplane tachometer-type dials stacked one on the other, imperceptibly move past an index, instantly and unequivocally giving you the exact time "readout."
- A "MEISTERWERK" OF HOROLOGY that comes to us from Pforzheim (Germany) where they have been making timepieces since the reign of Pippin The Short. The works are absolutely noiseless and run on 110v housecurrent. The translucent cylinders are lit from within for easy timetelling in the wee hours (even from 30'). For you light sleepers a built in switch turns out the light.
- rondo COMES IN THREE FINISHES: Natural teakwood (pictured above), natural pigskin, and black sharkskin with a burnished chrome ring. 6½" high, 3¾" dia.
- THIS UNIQUE CONVERSATION PIECE is available only through us and comes with a year's guarantee on parts and workmanship.

rondo

WRITE OR PHONE (415) 981-5688

Please send me the rondo cylinder clock in finish checked. (Indicate 1st and 2nd choice)

☐ Teak ☐ Pigskin ☐ Sharkskin

☐ I enclose $40 ($39 plus $1 for postage & ins.) Calif. res. add 5%.

Name .....

Address .....

..... Zip .....

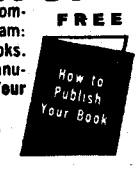
haverhill's HE0106 584 Washington St., San Francisco, 94111

Brandon Hall
EXCLUSIVELY INDIVIDUAL CLASSES
Complete High School Curriculum Tutoring for All Schools and Colleges
SPECIALIZING IN HIGH I.Q.
Continuous Sessions and Enrollments
2510 Spalding Drive Grades 8-13
Dunwoody, Ga. 30043 404 • 457-2963

Book Authors!

Join our successful authors in a complete and reliable publishing program: publicity, advertising, handsome books. Send for FREE report on your manuscript & copy of How To Publish Your Book.

CARLTON PRESS Dept. HVA
84 Fifth Ave., New York, 10011

FREE


PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

How Will Supreme Court Rule?

Jones Case Could Bring New Property Law

By JAMES JACKSON KILPATRICK

When the Supreme Court agreed a few days ago to hear an appeal filed by Joseph Lee Jones and Barbara Jo Jones, forces were set in motion that could produce a breathtaking feat of judicial legislation. Quite conceivably, the Jones case could rank with the school segregation cases of 1954 as a towering landmark in the law.

The facts are not in dispute. Joseph Jones is Negro; his wife is white. They are federal employes, residing in St. Louis. In June 1965 they noticed a newspaper advertisement for homes being built in a subdivision called Paddock Woods. They visited the subdivision, picked out a plan they liked, and offered to meet the developer's price of $28,-195. It was no deal: "It is the defendants' general policy not to sell said houses and lots to Negroes."

The Joneses brought suit in U.S. District Court against the Alfred M. Mayer Co. The District Court dismissed their suit. The 8th Circuit Court affirmed the order of dismissal, but Circuit Judge Harry A. Blackmun had his doubts: "It would not be too surprising if the Supreme Court one day were to hold that a court errs when it dismisses a complaint of this kind."

In seeking a reversal, the Joneses rely on two contentions. The first is that the Civil Rights Act of 1866, still embodied in the U.S. Code as Section 1982, guarantees them an effective right of purchase. The second is that the Mayer Company's venture is so permeated with "state action" that the company is itself a virtual government, and thus prohibited by the 14th Amendment from racial discrimination.

Section 1982, predicated upon the 13th (anti-slavery) Amendment, says that "all citizens of the United States shall have the same right, in every state and territory, as is enjoyed by white citizens thereof to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property."

In the view of the lower federal courts, no one has denied the Joneses a "right to purchase" as a basic right. What was denied was the privilege of purchasing a particular piece of property.

After all, "it is usually taken for granted that an owner may turn down any inquiring purchaser." But Judge Blackmun wondered aloud if a large real estate developer, selling many homes, "occupies a position somewhat different than that of the individual homeowner."

It is the second contention that is being pressed especially in the Jones case. The Justice Department, in a supporting brief, urges the Supreme Court to carve out new areas defining the public character of private corporations.

Here the argument goes that the Mayer Co. is licensed under Missouri law; that it relies upon public zoning bodies and county engineers; that it is building roads for public use; that it necessarily depends upon public agencies for the transfer and recording of property. The several related subdivisions —Paddock Woods, Paddock Estates, Paddock Meadows, and Wedgewood— will share a common Paddock Country Club, with golf course, swimming pool and tennis courts. All this, it is urged, casts the developer in the role of the state; and the Constitution says that no state shall deny any person the equal protection of the laws.

Two years ago, in *Evans vs. Newton*, the Supreme Court nibbled tentatively at the enormous proposition it is now asked to swallow. The case involved a piece of land long ago devised to the town of Macon, Ga., as a park for white persons only. The court's 5-to-3 ruling was that no substitution of private trustees for public trustees would suffice to justify the park's continued operation on a segregated basis.

Manifestly, the Jones case goes leagues beyond the Macon case. Here the Supreme Court is asked to write its own housing law, in the absence of any state or federal legislation. If the petitioners' arguments are sustained, the country will be faced with a stunning new version of the Constitution—and old rights of property will have gone down the drain.

(Copyright 1967, Washington *Star* Syndicate)

How 'Education in Depth' Works

By DR. MAX RAFFERTY, California Superintendent of Public Instruction

I was looking for a good excuse to write a New Year's column about California education, and the following quizzical query in my mailbag got me off and running.

"California booted progressive education into the broad Pacific several years back and replaced it with something else. How are you doing?"

Quite well, sir. As of New Year's Day, 1968, here's the situation:

The Golden State blew the whistle on "life adjustment" schooling exactly five years ago in a memorable if somewhat sanguinary statewide election which rattled the skeletons in education's closet as never before or since.

The "Dewey-eyed" doctrine of togetherness and on-going, forward-looking in-groupness was unceremoniously scuttled and replaced with a diametrically opposite philosophy which for lack of a better name we Californians have called Education in Depth.

The first thing we did was to set up a measuring device so we would know if we were getting anywhere. We mandated yearly standardized tests in reading, English and mathematics for all youngsters in grades, 5, 8 and 11, and a little later we extended the reading test to all primary-grade pupils.

The next thing we did was to banish the limp-wristed terms "language arts" and "social studies" from our official statewide usage, with violators in my own office compelled to read the entire collected works of John Dewey without access to the aspirin bottle. We followed up this semantic ostracism with the adoption of straight elementary history and geography texts in grades 6 and 7. Next September a geography book even goes into all third grades, for the first time in over 30 years.

As an hors d'oeuvre to this instructional entree, the legislature changed the teacher credentialling law by cutting out half the required units in methodology for neophyte teachers and by increasing proportionately the subject matter courses which had to be taken. Today's California school administrator, incidentally, has to have both an academic major and minor.

A lot of other changes were made, such as stressing the phonics approach to reading and requiring foreign language study clear down in the grades. Recently we even adopted English grammar books for use in the first grade, if you can imagine that.

Results?

Well, the state tests show us improving every year. In the late '50s, California ranked 35th in the nation. Today, we're up around 24th, with a long way still to go, but with the knowledge that we're on the right track.

More importantly, the college entrance officials are sedately ecstatic over the whole affair. The University of California has this to say: "The number of freshman honor-roll students has almost doubled."

The state college dean of student affairs puts it this way: "Entering high school graduate ability is good. There is a definite upward trend."

You can get a pretty good argument in almost any California teachers' lounge about the reasons for this almost magical post-1962 transformation in pupil mastery of the fundamentals. But one thing is beyond question:

Under the state's old philosophy of pragmatic, permissive, progressive education, we weren't having to raise our college entrance requirements because there were so many sharp, knowledgeable, gung-ho high school graduates. And we weren't doubling the number of our honor-roll students, believe me. Neither were we finding ourselves able to cut out college "bonehead English" courses for freshmen.

Oh, no. All these things and a whole raft more have blossomed only since the coming of Education in Depth.

Coincidence, you believe?

Reminds me of the remark made by the crusty old Duke of Wellington when he was accosted late in his famous career by a somewhat confused and nearsighted Londoner.

"Mr. Jones, I believe?" asked the unfortunate innocent.

"If you believe that, by God you'll believe anything!" snorted the conqueror of Bonaparte.

(Copyright 1967, Los Angeles *Times*)

Conservative CLASSIFIED CORNER

Insertions consonant with the character of HUMAN EVENTS will be accepted at the rate of 40¢ per word plus $1 for box number if desired. The fifth in a series of identical ads will be given free as a frequency bonus. Copy accompanied by payment is required 21 days before publication date. Write: Advertising Department, HUMAN EVENTS, 422 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20003.

SHOP BY MAIL

Free! Dandy American pamphlet probes many gadgets, fits pocket. Roger Callender Co., 903 W. 9th, Spokane, Wash. 99204

Recorders, Lutes, Gambas, wood music stands. Free list. Artlar, Box 25, Torrance, Calif. 90507

What in the World happened the day you were born? Colorful 8" x 10" scroll highlights news headlines, best-sellers, songs, etc., for any date. Unique gift. Prompt service. Satisfaction guaranteed. $4.25. Free sample. Birthdate Research, Box 249, Wall Street Station, NYC 10005. Phone: 212-568-1197.

Buttons: **Reagan for President, King Lyndon the First;** Bumper stickers: **Reagan for President, Reagan '68.** 5/$1. (mixing allowed). Quantity discounts. Cal Conservatives, 2521 Durant, Berkeley, Calif. 94704

"Want Higher Taxes? Vote Democratic" Self-sticking labels. 50 for $1. Merico Sales, 1618 Fiske, Pasadena, Calif. 91104

Birch Leaf Lapel Pin or Tie Tack, 14k gold, $6.50. John Kerr Jeweler, 215 Chestnut St., Meadville, Pa.

INVESTMENTS

Will Silver Reach $3 per Ounce? Your best buy—beautiful, disappearing U.S. silver dollars. Brand-new specimens minted in 19th Century. $3 ea; 10 to 100 $2.80 ea. Have access to largest supply in West. Welcome large purchase inquiries. Certified check or equivalent. Hallock Coin, 979 Moreno, Palo Alto, Calif. 94303. Calif. res. add 5% tax.

PERSONALS

Hey! Mail-order dealers: I'd like to buy some **bumper stickers** saying "Conservative and Proud of It" and "Anti-Communist and Proud of It." How about it? I'll look for your ad. B.K.M.

Four **"Will"** forms and **"Guide to Wills."** Written by Attorney Cyrus Davis. Complete $1.00. National Forms, Box 48313 HE, Los Angeles, Calif. 90048

A Love Affair with the Piano! Master lessons through correspondence. Beginners. Rusty intermediates. Age no barrier. Write HE Box 167.

SCHOOLS

Mid-term transfers accepted. Students needing individual attention to avoid failure. Grades 7-12. Lakeside Academy, Dawsonville, Ga. 30534

BOOKS

Is the population explosion serious? Read **The Overpopulated Society,** by Richard B. Spurrier. Price $4.00. Exposition Press Inc., 386 Park Ave. So., New York, N.Y. 10016

Topical Humor Service and 40 speaker's joke books. Catalog free. Samples $5.00. Orben Publications, Dept. 109 Baldwin, N.Y. 11510

REAL ESTATE

International **Real Estate Investment Club** forming. Tax-deductible inspection trips all over the world. Write Glenn Chaffer, 93 Rolling Ridge, Fairfield, Conn. 06430

14

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Why Do We Go On Taking DeGaulle's Insults?

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

Rep. L. Mendel Rivers, the South Carolina Democrat who is chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, is so disgusted with Le Grand Charles de Gaulle that he wants to dig up the thousands of American dead in France and bring them back to the U.S. for reburial.

With all respect to Congressmen Rivers, this seems a little extreme. After all, France will outlast de Gaulle, and the nation that sent the Marquis de Lafayette to the New World and provided the fleet that helped Gen. Washington bottle up Cornwallis' troops at Yorktown will some day be in our good graces again. Anway, what does de Gaulle care about a few U.S. corpses?

If we really want to hurt de Gaulle where he lives (which is in a world of bitter hatred for the "Anglo-Saxons"), Sen. Vance Hartke of Indiana is offering a better idea. The senator's new bill, which would forbid shipping gold to France for dollars until she has repaid the $6.7 billion owed to us on her World War I debt, would corner de Gaulle right in his vindictive and avaricious little soul.

The question has been raised that Hartke's proposition might embarrass other and friendlier nations which are still in arrears on their World War I debts. All in all, 17 countries still owe us money dating back to the first crusade to make the world safe for democracy. Britain's World War I debt of $9.6 billion is larger than the French debt. But a few judicious winks in the direction of Britain's Prime Minister Harold Wilson should be enough to reassure England. After all, we do not intend to throw an economic blockade around the British Isles in order to collect the debt. Harold Wilson would merely have to refrain from presenting dollars to Washington for gold, which is something he is in a poor position to do anyway.

President Lyndon Johnson has turned his other cheek to de Gaulle on so many occasions that he must feel as though he had been sittting at the net watching the ball go back and forth in an interminable tennis game.

Item One: we could suggest cutting down on aid to African nations which are dependent on French support. (Not that we want to be mean to them, but Paris, don't you know, has been taking all our money by raiding our gold supply.)

Item Two: We could start a movement of Tourists to By-Pass France, and a submovement to Boycott Champagne.

Item Three: We could hint, delicately, that the West Germans might be provided with access to atomic weapons that would be under their own control.

Item Four: We could advocate throwing the French out of NATO on the ground that de Gaulle is more interested in building Soviet and Arab strength to undermine Western Europe than he is in helping Belgium, West Germany, Italy, Greece and other countries to counter the sleeping threat from the East.

Item Five: We could bring pressure to bear on the South Vietnamese to make things difficult for French banks and commercial firms that have been funneling to Paris the dollars that we spend in Saigon.

Item Six: We could withdraw ambassadorial representation to France.

Item Seven: We could let Israel have war planes to the exact number that de Gaulle refuses to let go to the Israelis under contracts that were supposedly cleared up by Paris acceptance of down payments.

Meanwhile, the White House might keep reminding our friends and allies that de Gaulle actually talks like a Goebbels about most of the human race outside France. He has insulted the Jewish people, both in Israel and in the outer world.

He has been quoted in a best-selling book, *La Tragedie du General*, as saying that "the English are a nation of flunkies, the Germans a nation of pigs, and Italy does not exist." Of England, he has said, "I want her in the nude." He has even insulted his own countrymen, as in his statement that "I have tried to lift France out of the mud. But she will return to her errors and vomitings. I cannot prevent the French from being French."

We cannot prevent de Gaulle from being de Gaulle. But if he wants to isolate himself in the world, we can hustle the process along. Sen. Hartke is making a commendable beginning.

(Copyright 1967, King Features Synd.)

In his 1966 New Year's Eve speech, President de Gaulle blamed the Viet Nam conflict squarely on the United States, calling the war unjust and detestable.

Indiana Sen. Vance Hartke (D.) would forbid U.S. gold shipments to France until her debts are paid.

□ □ □

SAFETY CRAZE—"We hear all sorts of concern for our safety behind a shock-absorbing steering wheel. Yet comparatively little for our safety aboard a busload of knife-fighting hooligans. Congress appeared positively panicked in its sudden concern for federal meat inspection, though the worst that can happen to you from eating tainted beef is dysentery."—By Columnist Paul Harvey

ADVERTISEMENT

Why Do You Have A Poor Memory?

A noted publisher in Chicago reports there is a simple technique for acquiring a powerful memory which can pay you real dividends in both business and social advancement and works like magic to give you added poise, necessary self-confidence and greater popularity.

According to this publisher, many people do not realize how much they could influence others simply by remembering accurately everything they see, hear, or read. Whether in business, at social functions or even in casual conversations with new acquaintances, there are ways in which you can dominate each situation by your ability to remember.

To acquaint the readers of this publication with the easy-to-follow rules for developing skill in remembering anything you choose to remember, the publishers have printed full details of their self-training method in a new booklet, "Adventures in Memory," which will be mailed free to anyone who requests it. No obligation. Send your name, address, and zip code to: **Memory Studies, 835 Diversey Parkway, Dept. 531-011, Chicago, Ill. 60614. A postcard will do.**

EDUCATION IN AMERICA

In the fall of 1966 the United States Office of Education issued the results of an extensive examination of the effects of the American schools on their pupils. The conclusions are known as the Coleman Report.

The Coleman Report discloses that it seems to make no significant difference if a school has elaborate new buildings or limited old ones, if a school has extensive equipment or none, if it has well trained or poorly trained teachers!

The Coleman Report discloses that many programs —Head Start, guidance counseling—often have a damaging effect on students.

The Coleman Report discloses that the only important determining factor in the academic and social success of the American school child is the kind of children with whom they go to school.

These findings are ridiculous. But they are true.

In a half a century drive toward collectivized education in America schoolmen have succeeded in all but emasculating the local school board. The one room, neighborhood school has almost disappeared. The "consolidated" school to which children must be bussed hours from home and neighbors is the rule.

There is no evidence that the consolidated school gives better education than the one room school house, or the six class neighborhood school.

In fact, the collectivization of education has helped create an anomaly in the history of family development. In America, and apparently in America alone, the values and skills of children are shaped almost exclusively by their peers, by other children.

The idea has been sold that no one can rise above his station, that the neighborhood and social setting are all important, that no amount of teaching can offset a bad background. The schools dedicated to that philosophy are used as evidence that it is true.

Every Russian high school student graduates with five years of physics, five years of chemistry, and math through trigonometry. They read Shakespare (in English) in the 9th grade. Their parents did not. Their grandparents likely couldn't read at all. It is strange that we have to turn to avowed collectivists for evidence that people can be made better than their origins, than their parents, than their own present aspirations.

Green Valley is dedicated to a fundamental belief:

It is in the nature of every child to learn, to grow, to seek greater power over the natural and social world around him. If he does not learn it is because someone has actively (if stupidly and well-meaningly) destroyed his fundamental drive to knowledge and competence.

GREEN VALLEY

Green Valley is a community of schools and scholars who oppose the main stream of American education.

We will accept any child who does not suffer from organic defect or disease and will prepare that child for college, or for an effective and challenging career.

It may be that the first year your child is with us will be spent in the Alaskan wilderness, relearning the joys and competence of being a physical creature;

it may be that he or she will work on our New York farm;

it may be that he will be doing research on marine biology in the Florida Keys, or learning wilderness skills on a deserted island;

maybe he will immediately be plunged into the life of a scholar in our monastery school in central Florida;

and perhaps his first months with us will be spent in intensive character-reeducation that enables him to become free of the fear of success, the fear of power, the fear of community and love—fears that create inability to work, to study, and to play.

Because of our ethics we serve every kind of child. We have no interest in being servants of parents who wish merely to educate another faceless employee. Our children learn to live with risk, to make decisions, to see the value and importance of structure and choice.

We are sent many beatniks, but have graduated none.

We wish to serve parents who want their children to be individuals, suspicious of government, loyal to democracy, cooperative, but not slavish.

With them we undertake to enter a simple business agreement:

Send us your child for three years (longer if he is younger than fifteen);

regardless of his present inability (unless it is produced by disease or organic defect) we will undertake to teach him to the standards of selective colleges;

if he is a problem, we will reeducate him in social, intelligent, constructive individualism. We do not flee the destructive mobbism of misled and ill-taught children—we are teachers.

If your child is not successful in two years of college, in the three years after graduation, we will refund your tuition.

We invite you to discover another school that will enter the same agreement with you.

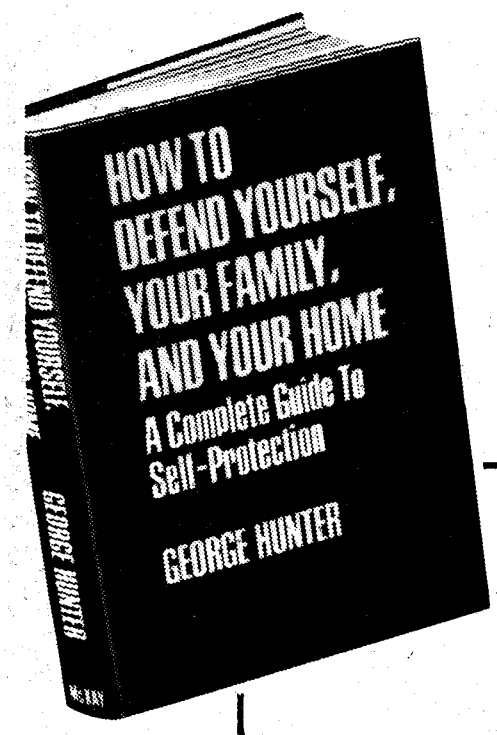
Send us $1 and we will send you a curriculum outline and other information.

GREEN VALLEY SCHOOL
P.O. Box 606-HE
Orange City, Florida 32763

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

FREE

with brief trial membership in the Conservative Book Club and your agreement to buy just three other Selections over the next 15 months, all at deep discounts of 20% to 75%.



How to Defend Yourself, Your Family, and Your Home

Prevention and protection against all forms of **BODILY ATTACK · BURGLARY · HOLD-UP · RAPE · ARSON · RIOTS.** Guidance that you, your wife — yes, and your children — must have as the crime rate continues to soar in the Great Society jungle.

94 illustrations, 307 pages. Retail price: $6.95

MAKE NO MISTAKE: this is not a book for the trigger-happy, not for anyone looking for trouble. It is written precisely for people who want to *avoid* trouble. People who feel a growing helplessness as political vote-rustlers turn every neighborhood in our country into a happy hunting ground for the thief, the rapist, the drug addict, the pervert, the arsonist, the murderer-for-kicks, the looter. It is meant to lessen the chances that you, your wife or your children may be victims — and greatly improve your chances of avoiding serious harm if you cannot avoid an actual confrontation.

As with accident insurance, we dearly hope you never have to use what you will get out of this book. But merely *having* all this information is the best guarantee you will never be faced with criminal attack. (Even if you yourself are a burly ex-Marine and feel no need for this book, remember, your wife and children are different.)

FBI, Police, Army Information

Whether you live in a big city, a posh suburb (where crime is growing fastest) or a small town . . . in a house or an apartment, author George Hunter understands your security problems. Not only has he written and lectured widely on the subject; this book is based on data from organizations like the FBI, the New York City police, the U.S. Army and the National Rifle Association. How much of the following information do you honestly know right now? And yet your safety and your very life, your wife's, your child's, could depend on your knowing *any one* of these facts:

- **The art of locking up. (Hunter shows that the average home is relying on "useless junk"!)**
- **When to be careful about giving your full name.**
- **Perils of the self-service elevator. 3 ways to avoid danger.**
- **Defensive techniques to protect yourself in your car. Safety measures when driving through dangerous areas.**
- **The $12 device that can fool prowlers when you're way from home.**
- ***The law is not always on your side!* How to deal with the legal pitfalls you face when merely defending yourself or coming to the aid of someone being attacked.**
- **How to use time and noise to ward off an intruder.**
- **The home security room: how to secure and stock it. Which room to choose.**
- **The best quick defense against a knife. The best follow-up.**
- **Where to hide valuables and defense devices in a city apartment.**
- **What to do if your home is burglarized. The one thing you should *never* do!**
- **How the skilled housebreaker differs from the drug addict and the sex criminal.**
- **How to use ordinary household objects to defend yourself.**
- **Tips on firearms that may be new even to an ex-GI. Special techniques for defensive shooting.**
- **Where to buy tear-gas projectors.**
- **Helpful advice on finding a safe neighborhood when you move into a strange town. Precautions to take when you move into a new apartment or house. Ways to protect yourself if you lose your key.**
- **What to do if you find yourself in a bad neighborhood . . . if you're being followed.**
- **Precautions to take when you use public transportation.**
- **Everything you need to know about locks of all kinds and about reinforcing outside doors. Pick-proof locks. Two things to watch out for.**
- **5 steps to protect your home if you live in an area that may erupt in a riot. How rioters and arsonists use even a garbage can to destroy.**
- **A man's best friend: technique for training a watchdog . . . picking the right dog for your situation . . . escaping if the criminal has a dog.**
- **The hidden danger if an attacker tries a fist fight.**
- **Unarmed personal defense: 52 photographs illustrating basic methods, with captions to explain each move. Myths about judo and karate. When not to kick. Why the karate chop will serve you better than your fists. The finger spear. The flying mare. Cultivating the right frame of mind in case you are attacked.**
- **If the worst happens: how to protect against rape.**
- **A simple, reliable, do-it-yourself burglar alram for your home.**

Sent FREE with trial membership in the Conservative Book Club

Think of what you read on the front page of your newspaper this morning. Do you *dare* leave your wife and children unprotected when you leave for work in the morning — or when they leave the house by themselves? You need this book. Your wife and older children need it even more.

We'll be glad to send you a copy of *How to Defend Yourself, Your Family, and Your Home* entirely FREE, as a new trial member of the Conservative Book Club. Your membership brings your valuable privileges and discount opportunities — all specified below. Fill in the form below and mail to the Conservative Book Club, 81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, New York 10801.

Privileges and Terms of New Membership

FREE GIFT BOOK on self-protection described above — in original publisher's edition. Retail price: $6.95.

ALSO FREE: Your subscription to our monthly Club Bulletin. Brims with publishing and political news of interest to conservatives.

DISCOUNT PRIVILEGES: Monthly Selections and Alternates are described in your Bulletin . . . the best in conservative books, both fiction and non-fiction. You accept only the books you want, at members' deep discount prices — 20% to 75% lower than retail prices. Selections you want are delivered automatically; you reject books you don't want on simple refusal form always provided.

SPECIAL SERVICES such as the exclusive Club Omnibus Volumes, containing the cream of conservative publishing at immense savings over regular prices . . . exclusive reports on trends in conservative thinking . . . other privileges and services now being arranged for you by the Club.

WIDE BOOK CHOICE: You agree to accept 3 other books from the Club during the next 15 months, from about 40 to be offered — all at discount, of course. After that you are free to resign at any time.

CONSERVATIVE BOOK CLUB
81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, New York 10801

Send my free copy of *How to Defend Yourself, Your Family, and Your Home* . . . and enroll me as a Trial Member of the CONSERVATIVE BOOK CLUB. I understand that membership entitles me to buy Club Selections at discounts of 20% to 75% plus shipping. Each month you will send me, free, the Club Bulletin describing Selections and Alternates, any of which I may reject by using the handy form provided. If I accept a Selection, I need do nothing; it will come automatically. My sole obligation is to buy 3 books over the next 15 months, after which I am free to resign at any time.

HE-57

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*City/Zone*_____ *State*_____

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED